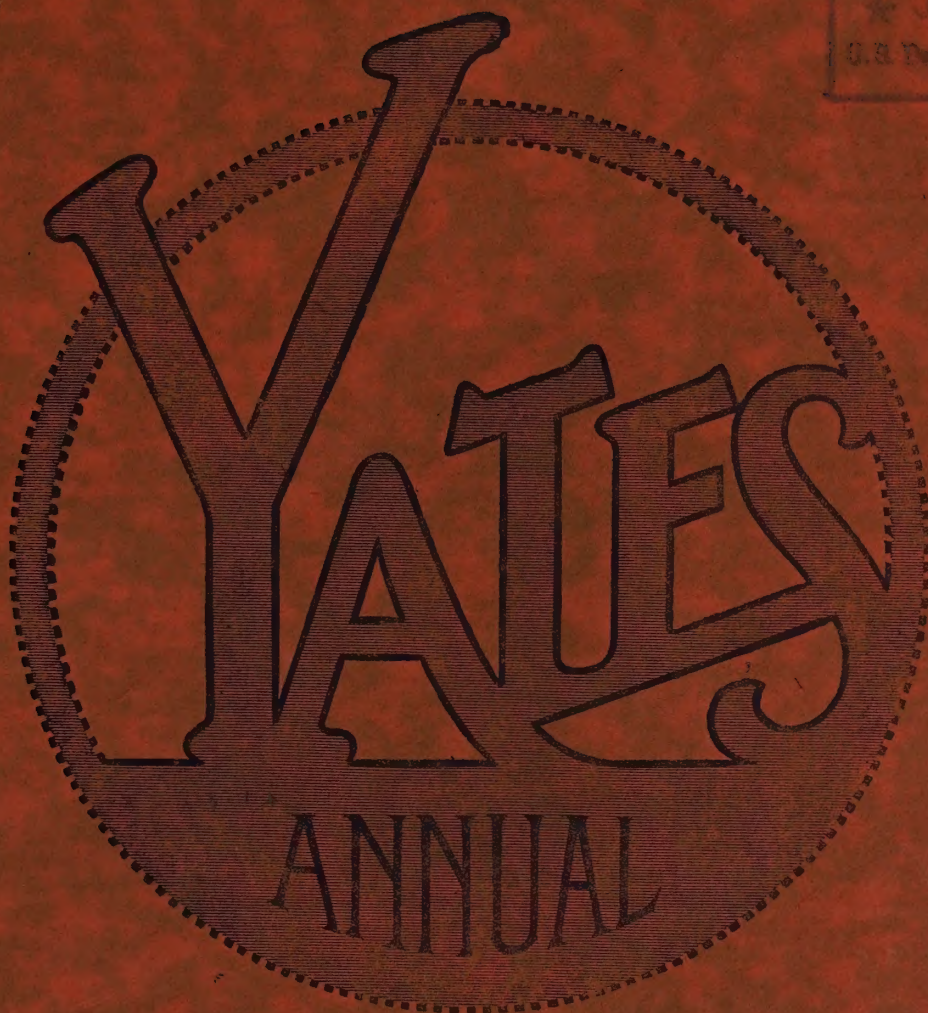


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SEEDS FOR THE HOME GARDEN,
MARKET GARDEN AND FARM

1921

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ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Seed Merchants and Growers

184, 186, 188 SUSSEX ST., SYDNEY

Customers—

PLEASE NOTE!

HOW TO SEND ORDERS

Letters ...	Box 1501 G.P.O. Sydney
Telegrams ...	"Seedsman" Sydney
Cables ...	"Seedsman" Sydney
Telephone ...	City 6426—3 Lines

TERMS OF BUSINESS

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded.

PRICES. With the exception of some of our novelties and specialties, all vegetable seeds are sold at a standard price of 6d. per packet, and are post free, except Peas and Beans, which are specially quoted at post paid prices.

For prices of Vegetable Seeds by weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

Flower seeds are post free at prices quoted in this list. Postage or freight on all other lines, including Heavy Seeds, Plants, Trees, Bulbs, Implements, etc. (except where post-paid prices are specially mentioned), is to be paid by purchasers. **All prices quoted in this Catalogue are approximate only and subject to alteration**, but we will only alter them when absolutely necessary. Definite prices promptly quoted on application

HOW TO ORDER.

The Seeds, etc., offered in this Catalogue can be obtained from or through our Local Agents in almost every town and district in the Commonwealth, or we will supply direct from Sydney. We have established a Special Mail Order Department, with facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing department of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this Catalogue will be found convenient for customers and facilitate our prompt filling of orders. Orders sent us per post receive the same care and attention as if customers called personally.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all Orders must be accompanied by Remittance, which should be in Postal Notes, Money Orders, or small amounts in stamps. If Country Cheques are sent 6d. for exchange should be added.

POST TOWN, STATE, and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your Order bears these particulars before posting. This is important as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss as the case may be.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail or wharf, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd.

184, 186, 188 Sussex Street
— Sydney, N.S.W. —

If wanting Seeds urgently—wire "SEEDSMAN" SYDNEY

PRICES BY WEIGHT.

FOR MARKET GROWERS &
OTHER LARGE PLANTERS.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are current at time of going to press, but owing to the uncertainty of supplies and costs we cannot bind ourselves to supply at the same rates throughout the season. Definite prices quoted by return mail on application. These prices are nett, post paid. Half-pounds supplied at Pound Rates. **Germination Tests.**—If requested, when ordering, we will supply, with each line of bulk seeds purchased, the percentage of growth obtained in our Seed Testing Department, and date of testing. This is for the guidance only of planters, and implies no warranty that this germination will result under outside conditions, over which we have no control.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded.

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 6—33.

BEANS		per lb.	per lb. Post Paid.	Prices, Post Paid.			
Broad Beans—				per oz.	½-lb.	per lb.	
Yates' Dreadnought Long Pod	1/6	2/-		1/-	3/-	—	
Early Long Pod ...	1/-	1/6		1/-	3/-	—	
Broad Windsor ...	1/-	1/6					
Dwarf Kidney or French Beans—							
Canadian Wonder ...	1/6	2/-					
Negro Long Pod ...	2/-	2/6					
Pale Dun ...	2/-	2/6					
Magnum Bonum ...	2/6	3/-					
Yates' Australian Wonder ...	2/6	3/-					
Haricot ...	1/6	2/-					
Dwarf Stringless Green Pod ...	2/-	2/6					
Refugee ...	2/-	2/6					
Byer's Bush ...	2/-	2/6					
Giant Poddled Stringless G. P.	2/-	2/6					
Dwarf Butter or Wax Beans—							
Golden Wax ...	2/6	3/-					
Black Wax ...	2/6	3/-					
Burpee's Kidney Wax ...	2/6	3/-					
Startler Wax ...	2/6	3/-					
Climbing French or Runner—							
Yates' Everbearing Stringless	3/-	3/6					
Epicure ...	3/-	3/6					
Kentucky Wonder ...	3/-	3/6					
White Dutch Runner ...	2/-	2/6					
General McCay ...	2/6	3/-					
Czar ...	2/6	3/-					
Zebra Runners ...	2/-	2/6					
Scarlet Runners ...	2/-	2/6					
Lima Beans—							
Tall Lima ...	2/6	3/-					
Henderson's Dwarf or Bush Lima	2/6	3/-					
Burpee's Bush Lima ...	2/6	3/-					
Snake or Asparagus Beans—							
½-lb., post paid, 2/6.							
PEAS				Prices, Post Paid.			
FIRST EARLY							
Yates' Hundredfold ...	1/6	2/-					
Yates' Utility ...	1/6	2/-					
Blue Bantam ...	1/6	2/-					
Little Marvel ...	1/3	1/9					
William Hurst ...	1/3	1/9					
Witham Wonder ...	1/3	1/9					
American Wonder ...	1/3	1/9					
Richard Seddon ...	1/6	2/-					
English Wonder ...	1/3	1/9					
Chelsea Gem and Little Gem ...	1/3	1/9					
SECOND EARLY							
Yates' Bountiful ...	1/6	2/-					
Green Feast ...	1/6	2/-					
King Edward VII. ...	1/3	1/9					
Sherwood ...	Crop	failed					
Senator ...	1/3	1/9					
Daisy ...	1/3	1/9					
Stanley ...	1/3	1/9					
MAIN CROP							
Yorkshire Hero ...	1/-	1/6					
Veitch's Perfection ...	1/-	1/6					
Stratagem ...	1/3	1/9					
English Dwarf Defiance ...	1/3	1/9					
ASPARAGUS							
Connover's Colossal ...	1/-	3/-					
Palmetto ...	1/-	3/-					
Barr's Mammoth (Roots only)							
For price of Roots, see page 6							
BEETROOT							
Yates' Excelsior Blood-Red ...	9d.	2/6	7/6				
Turnip-Rooted ...	8d.	1/9	5/-				
Crimson Globe ...	8d.	1/9	5/-				
Blood Red (Long) ...	8d.	1/9	5/-				
Dell's Crimson ...	1/-	2/6	7/6				
Silver or Spinach ...	8d.	1/9	4/6				
Sugar, for Stock and Poultry ...	6d.	1/6	4/6				
BORECOLE or Scotch Kale		1/3	4/-				
BROCCOLI Early or Late		2/6	7/6				
BRUSSELS SPROUTS		1/6	4/6				
CABBAGE							
EXTRA EARLY—							
Yates' First Early ...	1/6	4/-	12/6				
St. John's Day, Small Early ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				
Early York ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				
Large York ...	1/6	4/6	—				
Sugar Loaf ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				
SECOND EARLY & MAIN—							
Yates' Early Drumhead.							
Selected and grown on Yates'							
Tasmanian Seed Farm		2/6	8/-	25/-			
Yates' Early Drumhead.							
European grown		1/3	4/-	12/6			
Henderson's Succession.							
Grown and selected on Yates'							
Tasmanian Seed Farm		3/-	10/-	30/-			
Henderson's Succession.							
European grown		1/6	4/-	12/6			
American grown		Crop	failed	—			
Early Flat Dutch		1/6	4/-	12/6			
Yates' Select Large							
St. John's Day		1/3	3/6	10/-			
Winningstadt ...	1/9	5/-	15/-				
Enfield Market ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				
London Market ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				
East Ham ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				
West Ham ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				
Copenhagen Market ...	2/-	6/6	20/-				
Allhead ...	3/-	10/-	30/-				
Enkhuizen Glory ...	1/9	5/-	15/-				
Surehead ...	3/-	10/-	30/-				
Yates Aphis Proof ...	2/6	7/6	—				
Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsai) ...	1/6	4/-	12/6				
LATE VARIETIES—							
Yates' Mammoth late Drumhead	1/9	5/-	15/-				
Gibson's Drumhead ...	1/6	4/-	12/6				
Autumn King ...	1/9	5/-	15/-				
Savoy Drumhead ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				
Schweinfurt Drumhead ...	1/9	5/-	15/-				
Robinson's Ox. ...	1/6	4/-	12/6				
Prize Red ...	1/3	3/6	10/-				

We will give Special Quotes on application for Bushel or Sack Lots of Peas and Beans, delivered free on Rail or Steamer, Sydney. Bags extra.

PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS BY WEIGHT (Continued).

THESE PRICES ARE NETT, POST PAID

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 6-33.

	Prices, Post Paid.		
	per oz.	¼-lb.	per lb.
CAPE GOOSEBERRY	5/-	—	—
CAPSICUM or PEPPER			
Bird's-Eye ... ¼-oz. 2/-	7/6	—	—
Other Main Varieties	2/-	—	—
CARROT			
Early French Forcing	8d.	2/-	5/6
Early Horn	8d.	2/-	5/6
Manchester Table	8d.	2/-	5/6
Intermediate, Yates' Select ...	8d.	2/-	5/6
St. Valery	8d.	2/-	5/6
Altrincham	8d.	2/-	5/6
White Belgian (for stock) ...	8d.	1/9	5/6
Orange Giant (for stock) ...	8d.	1/9	5/6
Sinclair's Champion (for stock)	8d.	1/9	5/6
CAULIFLOWER			
Yates' Phenomenal. Early, Mid Season and Main Crop in 1s. packets only.			
SELF-PROTECTING			
Early Italian Giant	3/6	10/-	—
Veitch's Autumn G'nt, Yates' Sel'	3/6	10/-	—
Late Italian Giant	3/6	10/-	—
Late Metropole	4/-	12/6	—
NON SELF-PROTECTING			
Yates' Goliath ... 1/- packet	10/-	—	—
Yates' Monarch ... 1/- packet	10/-	—	—
Yates' Earliest of All	4/-	12/6	—
Yates' Early Mammoth	4/-	12/6	—
Early Short Stemmed Eclipse...	3/6	10/-	—
Early London	3/6	10/-	—
Late Eclipse (Victorian grown)	3/6	10/-	—
Walcheren	3/6	10/-	—
Large Asiatic	3/6	10/-	—
CELERY			
White Plume	1/6	4/6	—
Golden Self Blanching	3/-	9/-	—
Winter Queen	2/-	6/-	—
Solid White	1/6	4/6	—
Soup Celery. (seed for flavoring)	—	—	3/6
Celeriac or Turnip Rooted ...	2/6	—	—



Yates' Selected Henderson's Succession

	Prices, Post Paid.		
	per oz.	¼-lb.	per lb.
CRESS			
Curled	—	1/6	4/6
Water 1/- packet	—	—	—
CUCUMBER			
New Siberian	1/3	3/6	10/6
Long Green Prickly	1/3	3/6	10/6
Improved White Spine... ..	1/3	3/6	10/6
Yates' Mangere Prize ¼-oz., 3/-	10/-	—	—
Apple shaped	3/-	9/-	—
Stockwood	1/3	3/6	10/6
Short Prickly	1/3	3/6	10/6
Giant Pera	3/-	—	—
African	3/-	—	—
Japanese Climbing	3/-	—	—
West India Gherkin	3/-	—	—
ENDIVE	1/6	4/-	12/6
HERBS			
Thyme, Marjoram	4/-	—	—
Sage, Lavender	2/-	—	—
KOHL RABI	1/3	3/6	10/-
LEEK All varieties	2/-	6/-	17/6
LETTUCE			
Yates' Champion Cabbage ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Yates' American Summer ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Neapolitan	1/-	2/6	7/-
Iceberg	1/3	3/6	10/6
Mignonette	1/3	3/6	10/6
Tom Thumb	1/3	3/6	10/6
All-the-Year-Round	1/3	3/6	10/6
Malta or Drumhead	1/-	2/6	7/-
Tennis Ball	1/3	3/6	10/6
May King	1/3	3/6	10/6
Cos... ..	1/3	3/6	10/6
MELONS, WATER			
Cole's Early	1/-	2/9	8/-
Kleckley Sweets	1/-	2/9	8/-
Ice Cream	1/-	2/9	8/-
Cuban Queen	1/-	2/9	8/-
Tom Watson	1/-	2/9	8/-
Florida Favorite	1/-	2/9	8/-
Black Spanish	1/-	2/9	8/-
Dixie	1/-	2/9	8/-
Mixed Early and Late Varieties	1/-	2/9	8/-
Other Sorts	Write for	Prices	
MELON, ROCK			
Rocky Ford	1/3	3/6	10/6
Paul Rose... ..	1/3	3/6	10/6
Hackensack	1/3	3/6	10/6
Other Sorts	Write for	Prices	
MELON, PIE			
Green Seeded	9d.	2/6	7/6
Red Seeded	9d.	2/6	7/6
Mango Melon	4/6	—	—

PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS BY WEIGHT (Continued).

THESE PRICES ARE NETT, POST PAID

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 6-33.

		Prices, Post Paid.					Prices, Post Paid.		
		per oz.	1/4-lb.	per lb.			per oz.	1/4-lb.	per lb.
MUSTARD	Finest White ...	—	9d.	2/6	SALSIFY		2/6	—	—
ONIONS					SPINACH				
<i>EARLY VARIETIES—</i>					Monstrous Viroflay	9d.	2/-	6/-	
Yates' Hunter River Early,	very scarce	4/-	12/-	35/-	Prickly Seeded	8d.	1/9	5/-	
Extra Early Golden Globe ...	1/9	5/-	15/-		Round Seeded	8d.	1/9	5/-	
Early Barletta (Silverskin) ...	1/9	5/-	15/-		New Zealand	1/-	—	—	
White Italian Tripoli	1/9	5/-	15/-						
Silver King	1/9	5/-	15/-						
<i>MAIN CROP VARIETIES—</i>					SQUASH				
Brown Spanish Yates' Select					Early White Bush	1/3	3/6	10/6	
Long Keeping	1/9	5/-	15/-		Early Golden Bush	1/3	3/6	10/6	
(Derwent Strain. The finest keeping					Mixed Summer	1/3	3/6	10/6	
Onion in cultivation. Grown on Yates'					Hubbard	1/3	3/6	10/6	
Tasmanian Seed Farm.)					Mixed Winter	1/3	3/6	10/6	
Brown Spanish	1/3	3/6	10/-		Other Sorts	Write	for	Prices	
Brown Globe	1/9	5/-	15/-						
Ailsa Craig	2/6	7/6	22/-		SWEET CORN	All Varieties ...	6d.	1/6	4/6
Giant Rocca	1/9	5/-	15/6		TOBACCO				
Tree Onions, Potato Onions,					List of Varieties available.				
Shallots and Garlic (bulbs only)	Write	for	Prices		Sent on application ...	4/6	—	—	
PARSLEY	Extra Curled	9d.	2/-	6/-					
PARSNIP	Hollow Crown	6d.	1/3	3/6	TOMATO				
PEANUTS		—	—	1/6	Yates' Harbinger	3/6	—	—	
Special quote on application for					Chalk's Early Jewel	3/6	3/-	—	
quantity lots					Yates' Market Favorite ...	3/6	—	—	
PURSLANE		2/6	7/6	—	Earliana	3/6	3/-	—	
PUMPKIN					June Pink	3/6	3/-	—	
Triamble	1/3	3/6	10/-		Burwood Prize	3/6	—	—	
Premium Ironbark	9d.	2/6	7/6		Ponderosa	3/6	3/-	—	
Large Button	9d.	2/6	6/6		Matchless	3/6	3/-	—	
Large Ironbark	9d.	2/6	6/6		Stone	3/6	3/-	—	
Yates' Select Crown	9d.	2/6	7/6		Golden Queen	—	3/-	—	
Turks Cap	9d.	2/6	6/6		We recommend the Tomatoes of our				
Trombone or Gramma	1/3	3/6	10/-		"Own Saving." They are usually of				
Mixed Cattle for Stock	—	1/6	4/6		exceptionally strong growth.				
RADISH					TURNIP				
Long Scarlet	6d.	1/6	4/-		per oz.	1/4-lb.	per lb.		
Mixed Turnip	6d.	1/6	4/-		White Stone	6d.	1/6	4/6	
French Breakfast	6d.	1/6	4/-		Purple-Top Munich	1/-	2/6	7/6	
Long Scarlet, White Tipped ...	6d.	1/6	4/-		Nepaul or White Strapleaf ...	6d.	1/6	4/6	
Red or White Turnip, separately	6d.	1/6	4/-		Red Top Stone	6d.	1/6	4/6	
White Chinese	6d.	1/6	4/-		Orange Jelly or Golden Ball ...	6d.	1/6	4/6	
White Icicle	9d.	2/-	6/-		Long White	1/3	3/9	10/6	
Long White Naples	9d.	2/-	6/-		Garden Swede	6d.	1/6	4/6	
Black Spanish	9d.	2/-	6/-		Yates' Champion Purple Top				
RHUBARB					Swede	6d.	1/3	3/6	
All Varieties, except Cherry Red	1/9	5/-	15/-		VEGETABLE MARROW				
(of which roots only) ...					Trailing Varieties—				
ROSELLA		2/-	—	—	Yates' Ironbark	1/6	4/6	12/6	
					Long Cream	1/-	2/6	7/6	
					Long Green	1/-	2/6	7/6	
					Bush Varieties—				
					Long White Bush	1/-	2/6	7/6	
					Long Green Bush	1/-	2/6	7/6	
					Custard Marrow	1/-	2/6	7/6	

A Plentiful Supply of Green Vegetables

Is of the greatest importance to health in a warm climate. To provide out-back stations and others who live in districts where the means of communication are not good, with a supply of suitable seeds, which, at the same time will keep in good condition under trying circumstances, we make up the following collections which can be strongly recommended. The varieties are specially selected and when ordered for the warmer districts of Australia, or for the Islands, these collections are supplied in air-tight tin cases with movable lids, so that, while the seeds may be taken out for use when required, they will still be kept as free as possible from the action of the air, and their germinating powers will be preserved. These Collections are never kept in stock by our agents, but can always be procured through them at a few days' notice, or we will supply them direct post free, on receipt of remittance. Lists are here given of the seeds usually supplied in these Collections; these assortments are suitable for most districts, but will be slightly altered to suit the cold and also tropical climates. With these assortments we include copies of



YATES' GARDEN GUIDE

and also the Pamphlets

HOW TO GROW ONIONS and TOMATO GROWING FOR PROFIT.

For large gardens and station use, larger Collections are made up at **£2**, containing double the amount of seed, which will be found sufficient for all ordinary requirements.

We can supply the following Collections, post free to any address. It contains enough garden seeds to plant a moderate sized garden:—



	Packets		Packets		Packets
Beans, French or Kidney	3	Cucumber (sorts)	2	Parsnip, Hollow Crown	1
Beans, Broad Windsor	1	Herbs (sorts)	2	Radish, Long and Turnip	2
Beet, Blood Red	1	Lettuce (sorts)	2	Spinach	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	3	Leek	1	Squash	1
Carrots (sorts)	2	Melons, Water and Rock	2	Turnip (sorts)	2
Cauliflower, Early and Late	2	Mustard	1	Tomato, Red and Yellow	1
Celery, White	2	Onions (sorts)	2	Vegetable Marrow, Long Cream	1
Corn or Table Maize	1	Parsley, Triple Curled	1		
Cress, Curled	1	Peas, Early and Late	3	Choice Flower Seeds	18
		Pumpkin (sorts)	2		

We can supply a smaller Collection, containing the following packets, which will be found sufficient for a small cottage garden:—

	Packets		Packets		Packets
Beans, French	1	Onions	2	Turnip, White	1
Beet	1	Parsley	1	Turnip, Swede	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	2	Peas	1	Tomato	1
Carrot	2	Pumpkin	1	Vegetable Marrow	1
Cauliflower	1	Parsnip	1	Water Melon	1
Cucumber	1	Radish	1		
Lettuce	1	Rock Melon	1	Flower Seeds	6



These two Collections are not kept in stock by our Country Agents, but can be supplied through them at a few days' notice. Sent post free to any address.

SEED GROWING IN AUSTRALIA



Vegetable Seeds : General List

THE following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on our 35 years experience of Australasian conditions and Gardening Requirements and in addition Field Tests have been consistently carried on for over a quarter of a century at our Trial Grounds. In these "Trials" we grow to maturity not only our own main lines, but also samples obtained from various parts of the world, thereby ensuring that our strains maintain their high quality.

ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE 6^D. PACKET
AND ARE POST FREE EXCEPT PEAS AND BEANS WHICH ARE SPECIALLY
QUOTED AT POST PAID PRICES.

ASPARAGUS.

ASPERGE, Fr.
6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring in nursery beds, and, when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with stable manure, bonedust, and kainit. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart, good, strong, one or two year old plants; we prefer these to three year old. Keep weeded, and in the winter time mulch heavily with well rotted stable manure and a scattering of kainit or salt. The soil can be earthed up round the plants in the early spring this will assist to blanch the stems, but when the cutting season is over the bed should be levelled again. Care should be used not to weaken the young bed by cutting till the plants are vigorous and well established, which should be in two years after planting. Only cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly made and regularly attended to should last for very many years.

Connover's Colossal—The old standard variety; large heads.

Palmetto—A favorite sort grown in America for market and canning; it is claimed to be earlier and a heavier yielder than any other variety.

In the winter and early spring we can also supply two and three year old Asparagus Roots of the above varieties at 12s. 6d. to 15s. per 100 respectively, freight extra.

Barr's Mammoth—A magnificent variety, larger than Connover's Colossal, and earlier, very tender and delicious, roots only; available winter months. 20s. per 100; freight extra.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE.

ARTICHAUT, Fr.
6d. packet.

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds, and transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM.

ARTICHAUT de JERUSALEM, Fr.

Entirely distinct from the preceding; they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows twenty inches apart and nine inches between the tubers.

Tubers, 3d. lb., 15s. cwt. Postage or freight extra.

BROCCOLI.

CHOU BROCOLI, Fr.
6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as Cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more hardy, and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring.

Early White—Best early.

Late White—For succession.

For Prices of all Vegetable Seeds by weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.



BEANS——— 6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. (except where specially priced.)

Dwarf, French or Kidney.

HARICOTS NAINS, Fr.

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—French Beans will crop freely in any good garden soil, but should have an open sunny situation. Plant in rows two feet apart, and three or four inches between the plants. Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over; afterwards every fortnight till the middle of summer, or right through the autumn in warm or semi-tropical climates. They will not stand frost.

Pale Dun—Good and early. A very useful variety for first planting; tender and well flavored.

Canadian Wonder—An excellent cropper. The beans are almost twice the size of the other sorts.

As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten

Negro—Productive and excellent; long pods.

Magnum Bonum—Has very large fleshy pods, heavy bearer

Yates' Australian Wonder.—A splendid extra heavy-bearing variety that has sported from the well-known and popular Canadian Wonder. Pods are six to seven inches long, flat and fleshy, color dark green, seeds when ripe are a distinct orange color.

Haricot—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state.

Dwarf Stringless French.

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as for Dwarf French or Kidney.

Dwarf Stringless Green Pod—Extremely early, very heavy cropper, finest quality.

Refugee—One of the best earlies in this section. Very fleshy, tender, and well flavored.

Byers' Bush—A remarkably productive variety bearing an immense number of fine quality tender fleshy pods.

Mr. T. O'Brien, Brisbane, Q.

I gave some of your Tomato Seeds a trial on virgin soil some months back and they were undoubtedly the best I have ever tried, both quality and quantity—"Burwood Prize."

Mr. F. Levick, S.A.

Last summer, a friend gave me some Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless Runner Beans which gave me such a good result that I am looking for something equally as good in other lines of Yates' Seeds.

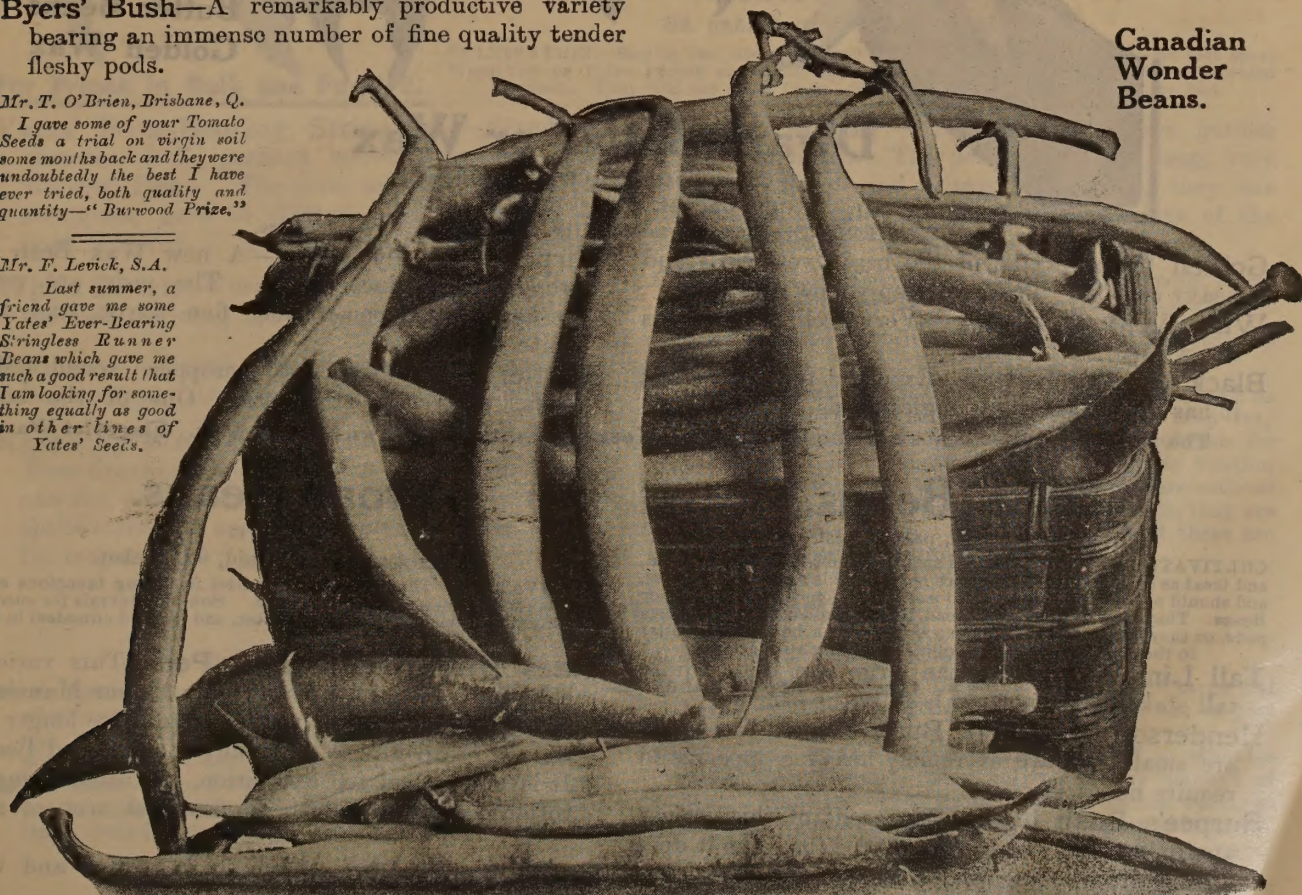
Giant Podded Stringless Green Pod—Early and prolific, and as stringless as the Wax Beans.

Mr. W. J. Willes.

Queensland.

I may mention that the Drumhead Cabbage seed you sent me is the best I have ever handled, and my seed bed sown with it was quite a course of comment amongst my neighbours. I congratulate you on its quality.

Canadian Wonder Beans.





**Butter Beans
Golden Wax**

Dwarf Butter or Wax

(Stringless and Golden Podded.)

6d. packet, or post paid 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Treat just the same as the ordinary Dwarf French Beans.

Golden Wax—One of the best; very early and heavy cropper. Pods are deep yellow and large.

White Wax or Butter—Very prolific; the pods are white.

Black Wax or Butter—Excellent for main crop; it has golden yellow stringless pods.

The following Butter Beans can also be supplied:—**Keeney's Rustless. Brown Seeded Wax. Flageolet Wax.**

Burpee's Kidney Wax—A new Wax Bean of wonderful productiveness. The pods are very fleshy, have a remarkably fine flavor, and are quite stringless.

Startler Wax—Very heavy cropper; round fleshy pods, absolutely stringless. One of the best.

Lima Beans.

6d. packet, or 9d. packet post free.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in the late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat as other beans. These are only suitable for warm climates, and should not be planted quite so early in the spring as the Kidney Beans. They may be used like Broad Beans, shelled from the green pods, or they can be allowed to ripen and can then be cooked similar to the dry Haricots, to which they are much superior.

Tall Lima—These are the large sort and require tall stakes. One of the best beans grown.

Henderson's Dwarf or Bush Lima—The beans are small, but are extremely heavy croppers and require no sticks.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require sticking, and, although the plants are rather inclined to run, they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the taller shoots.

Broad Beans.

FEVE, Fr.

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. Sow at intervals for succession any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring.

Yates' Dreadnought Long Pod—This variety has been selected for many years by our Manchester house. It has shown itself to have longer as well as broader pods than any other Broad Bean. It is unequalled for exhibition, has robust constitution, and will produce the heaviest crop of all.

Early Long Pod—Very long podded and the earliest.

Broad Windsor—Broad pods, large beans.



Climbing French or Runner Beans

HARICOTS A RAMES. Fr.

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

For Prices in Bulk see Page 2.

Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless—Stands hot climates well, perhaps better than any other Runner Bean. The pods are flat, fleshy, and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper.

White Dutch—Very long pods; excellent. One of the best Running Beans for general requirements.

Epicure—A popular variety, bears large numbers of flat, handsome stringless pods, excellent quality, late.

Kentucky Wonder—Somewhat similar to Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless, but earlier in season, and the pods are more fleshy and deeply creased. Quite stringless and very tender; carries wonderful crops.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late spring and early summer, in rows four to six feet apart. When two or three inches above the surface, stakes eight feet high should be provided for them. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty to thirty feet.

General McCay—The largest of the garden Runner Beans. The pods are a foot long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless, they are produced in pairs and yield heavily. One of the best of recent introductions.

Czar—A white seeded variety bearing immense pods, which are very fleshy and of fine flavor. Supplies uncertain.

Zebra Runners—Favorite sort for warm districts. Supplies uncertain.

Scarlet Runners—These thrive in cool climates, such as Tasmania and South New Zealand; they also crop very well in North Queensland, sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. Where they succeed these are one of the best beans grown.

Sundry Climbing Beans.

The following are suitable for climates similar to or warmer than Sydney:—

Snake Bean—Also called Asparagus Bean, the flavor somewhat resembling Asparagus. Bears long narrow stringless pods up to eighteen inches long. Packet 6d., or post paid 8d. packet.

Quada Bean—One of the Gourd family. Not really a bean, but is said to resemble a bean in flavor when cooked. Bears fruit four to five feet long. Pkt. 1s., post paid free.

Tongan Bean—Produces immense quantities of large flat beans, which make good eating. Packet, 1s., or post paid 1s. 2d. packet.

Madagascar Bean—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney; they will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans eight to twelve inches apart, as they are vigorous growers. Pkt., 1s., post paid 1s. 2d.



BEETROOT

BETTERAVE POTAGERES, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin out to four or five inches between the plants. In warm climates they may also be grown in the autumn.

Egyptian Turnip-Rooted—A very early variety, and much the best for warm climates.

Yates' Crimson Globe—Later than Egyptian Turnip-Rooted, larger and rounder.

Yates' Excelsior Blood-Red—Long and pointed, grows to a fair size, perfect shape, deep crimson in color.

Blood-Red—Good long variety for main crop; deep color and good flavor.

Dell's Crimson—A small, dark foliated variety.

Silver Spinach, or Scakale Beet — Poiree (Bette), Fr.—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable. *Note:* when gathering the leaves, they should be pulled, not cut.

Sugar Beet, Wanzelben— (Betterave a Sucre, Fr.)—

A splendid root crop for fodder purposes, having a high nutritive value. Also grown in many countries for sugar production.

BORECOLE.

(Scotch Kale or Curly Greens).

CHOU FRISE, Fr.

6d. packet

Only suitable for cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU de BRUXELLES, Fr.

6d. packet

Borecole and Brussels Sprouts are both cold climate plants and succeed best in Tasmania, South New Zealand, and the colder and elevated parts of the mainland of Australia. Where heavy winter frosts are experienced they should be largely planted for winter use. Sow late summer.



BEETROOT:
Yates' Excelsior Blood-Red.
The Best for deep soils.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CARROT

CAROTTE, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and early summer, and, in warm districts, again in early autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and, when large enough, thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown, they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavor than when mature. For this purpose the Early Horn should be planted, and successional sowings made each month. We commend this system of culture to our clients, indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early. It is almost globe shaped.

Early Horn—Short; the best early. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop.

Manchester Table—Half long, blunt ended, good, very early, and suitable for warm climates. A splendid variety, hardly so large as Intermediate, but a finer carrot for table use, and very sweet flavored.

Yates' Selected Intermediate—Good for general use. More largely grown than any other. Half long. Yields very large crops.

St. Valery—A large pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop.

Altringham—Extra long, deep scarlet; suitable for deep soils.

White Belgian, Yates' Selected—Best for stock feeding. Stands well out of the ground, and is easy to pull, long cylindrical white roots.

Orange Giant—A very heavy cropping field sort, broad shoulder and fairly deep, rich deep orange coloring, does not grow out of the ground like foregoing.

Sinclair's Champion—A splendid variety for dairy cows; giving a remarkably heavy yield per acre.

All Carrots
are grown
on
YATES'
SEED
FARMS.



EARLY
HORN

Home-Grown Vegetables are Best—but Sow GOOD SEEDS



MANCHESTER TABLE

CABBAGE

**TWO SPECIALITIES
—FOR—
MARKET GROWERS**



YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD THE BEST MARKET VARIETY

This is our great Speciality for Market Gardeners. It is similar to Henderson's Succession, but a week or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer, in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months. The heads are large and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a short stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier.

We offer:—

YATES' SPECIALLY SELECTED—Re-selected and grown on our own Seed Farm.

EUROPEAN GROWN.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION A FINE LONG STANDING — MARKET SORT —

Very similar to Yates' Early Drumhead. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It matures in about fifteen weeks in a good season, and hearts in regularly. We recommend this as the best and longest standing cabbage for autumn planting for spring use. In our trial grounds this is the last market cabbage to run to seed.

We stock:—

YATES' RE-SELECTED STRAIN—Grown on our own farms, and re-selected from Henderson's Original Stock.

EUROPEAN GROWN SEED.

AMERICAN GROWN SEED—Not available this season.

FOR PRICES BY WEIGHT SEE PAGE 2

CABBAGE.

CHOU, Fr.
6d. packet.

For Prices by weight, see Page 2.

CULTIVATION.—Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows eighteen inches apart and eighteen inches between the plants. The Drumhead varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend such early small hearting sorts as Yates' First Early, Early York, and Sugarloaf as the most delicate flavored and tenderest table varieties; they also stand longer without running to seed than many other sorts.

Extra Early Varieties.

Yates' First Early—Not large, but the earliest of all, and one of the best for table use; pointed heart, tender and good flavored, the best early sort for the cool season of the year.

St. John's Day, Small Early—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. One of the earliest cabbages grown, small and firm hearting, and one of the best for hot tropical climates. It matures in three months.

Early York—A first early cabbage with upright oval heart, nearly twice as long as broad. Excellent for table.

Large York—Similar in shape to Early York, but larger, rather spreading outside leaves.

Sugarloaf—Somewhat similar in type to the preceding; long narrow oval-ended heart, fairly short stemmed, compact. Tender and good flavored, fine for home garden.

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties.

Yates' Early Drumhead—See opposite page.

Henderson's Succession—See opposite page.

Early Flat Dutch—This is somewhat similar to the Early Drumhead and Succession type.

St. John's Day, Yates' Select Improved—Large, perhaps one of the best for summer use. Highly recommended for growing during the hot summer season, as it stands well.

Winningstadt—An excellent second early variety for summer use. Does best in most districts if sown in late autumn or early spring. The heart is pointed in shape, of medium size and extremely solid. It is a sure header, carries and keeps well. In California it is very largely used for market and shipping.

Copenhagen Market—A fine early market variety, producing a splendid quality short stemmed cabbage with very solid round heads. One of the earliest round cabbage and carries well.

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties (continued).

Enfield Market—A fine, rather conical-headed second early sort which has been largely used for autumn planting in the Sydney market growing areas, good flavor.

London Market—Excellent large second early, similar to preceding.

East Ham, West Ham—Both similar to Enfield Market.

Allhead—Earlier than any of the large cabbage. Solid deep flat hearts, and remarkably uniform in color, shape and size. It is of such compact growth, that a much greater number than usual with the larger cabbage, can be grown to the acre.

Enkhuizen Glory—A Dutch variety that has gained world wide recognition. In season it is second early, heads are of good size, almost round, very solid and heavy. Fine quality and flavor.

Surehead—Noted for the certain and even way it heads in; hardly so large as Succession but of similar shape and habit. The round flattened heads are extremely hard, fine in texture and of good flavor. Keeps well and is a good carrier.

Yates' Aphis Proof—An excellent glossy leaved variety for planting in the hot season, in localities where the aphis is so troublesome. It does not always give compact hearts, often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsal)—A loose leaved variety. The leaves make an excellent vegetable boiled like Spinach.

Late Varieties.

GENERALLY speaking, these late sorts do better in cooler climates than ours. They grow to large size and some of our customers have been very successful with them, but large plantings are not recommended until a trial has been made. As a rule, Yates' Early Drumhead and Succession will prove more satisfactory.

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead—Short stemmed, good compact hearts, very large. Four to six weeks later than our Early Drumhead.

Gibson's Drumhead—A large Drumhead variety, hardly so late as the foregoing.

Autumn King—A very large compact cabbage with solid hearts of bluish green, short stemmed.

Savoy Drumhead—For use only in cold districts where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer.

Prize Red—For pickling. Does best in cold climate.

Also **Schweinfurt Drumhead** and **Robinson's Ox**.

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU FLEUR, Fr.

6d. PACKET

Except where specially priced.

Yates' Phenomenal Cauliflower.

(EARLY, MEDIUM, AND MAIN CROP)

A really fine strain of cauliflowers, including an early, a medium, and a main crop variety, maturing under favorable conditions in about four months, five months, and six months respectively. This strain is of vigorous but compact growth, producing snowy white hearts of good size and splendid texture which are protected by the foliage. Sown together in season the three varieties will heart in succession.

Each variety per packet 1s.

Self - Protecting Varieties.

(MEDITERRANEAN TYPE)

THESE varieties have been found very suitable for Australian conditions in a series of tests carried out at our Exeter Trial Grounds. They are extremely hardy, and their vigorous habit of growth and large and incurving leaves are a greater protection to the flower than in the following varieties. For succession, we would recommend a sowing of each in December and January. We have listed them in their order of earliness. They are all good headers under suitable conditions.

Early Italian Giant—One of the earliest of this type. The flowers are large, white, and firm, heading in about five months after sowing.

Veitch's Autumn Giant, Yates' Selected—One of the best main crop sorts, heading in about six months from sowing; excellent. This variety is very hardy, and will make large heads in seasons when all the earlier sorts fail. Decidedly the best for main crop; heads large and white.

Late Italian Giant—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardest and best for succession, heads white and close.

Late Metropole—The latest of the Italian Giant Cauliflowers; very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Late Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of twenty pounds, or more, and, when well grown, should average eighteen pounds without foliage. Usually ready for cutting eight months after sowing.

CULTIVATION.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. **The later varieties are very much the hardest,** and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

Non Self - Protecting

(DUTCH TYPE)

Yates' Goliath—Has snowy white heads, well protected by the foliage, is long keeping, and of excellent quality. Both this variety and Monarch have proved very successful in Queensland sown in January. 1s. packet.

Yates' Monarch—A magnificent variety following Goliath in season, and of the same dwarf habit and size of flower. We recommend this as one of the best second earlys. Like Goliath, in most climates it is a sure header. 1s. packet.

Yates' Earliest of All—One of the best early varieties. It grows to a moderate size and comes in a few weeks before Early London. This, and Yates' Early Mammoth, are suitable for private gardens, where they receive good cultivation and attention; we do not recommend them for hot season conditions. 1s. packet.

Yates' Early Mammoth—Large and very early variety, coming into use a few days after above.

Early Short Stemmed Eclipse—An excellent early variety, maturing in four to five months after sowing. It is a very large Cauliflower, and we strongly recommend it for early use, especially for marketing, to be followed by the later varieties. We offer Victorian grown seed.

Early London—Early, medium size, a very old and esteemed standard variety.

Late Eclipse—A favorite variety amongst the Victorian market growers. Large and very hardy, matures in six to seven months. Splendid heads.

Walcheren—Excellent variety, very late and sure header, large straight upright foliage.

Large Asiatic—Good for main crop. Similar to Walcheren.



For Price of Cauliflower Seed by weight, see Page 3.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.



The average man loves "growing things." This is a wholesome instinct which should be encouraged and developed—it means health, contentment, and cheaper living.



**WHITE PLUME
CELERY.**

CELERY.

CELERI, Fr.

6d. packet

Early Self - Blanching.

FOR SUMMER AND AUTUMN USE.

The following are the best of the **American Dwarf Early Celeries**, and are particularly suitable for our Australian climate, as they mature at least three months earlier than the old sorts, and require very little earthing up, the stems being naturally blanched and very tender. Sown in the early spring, they are ready for use during the summer and early autumn. They are not hardy enough to stand through the winter. For late use the **Solid White** should be planted.

6d. packet

White Plume—Splendid, tender, self-blanching, Dwarf compared with Late Winter Varieties, and requires much less earthing up.

Golden Self-Blanching—Rather later than the preceding, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden color. We keep both American and French saved seed; the latter is much more costly, but is preferred by many market growers.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in the spring on a good rich nursery bed and, when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into well-drained, shallow boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of well rotted stable or cow manure. When the plants are three or four inches high, put out in showery weather into these trenches, allowing six inches between each plant and supplying water (if required) till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing. When half matured the plants should be tied round with raffia, and then earthed up to the base of the leaves to blanch the stems; this process may be repeated as the plants grow. They should be well watered in dry weather and never allowed to become dry.

Late Hardy Winter.

6d. packet

Solid White—Excellent late variety. The best of the English large white stemmed varieties.

Winter Queen—A variety well known in the U.S.A., late compact and easily blanched.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery (Celeri-Rave, Fr.)—This is grown for the roots, which are in great favor for boiling or for flavoring soups, etc.; also for salads.

Soup Celery—Seed is used for flavoring soups, or made into tea by some as a remedy for rheumatism.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY.

ALKEKENGE, Fr.

6d. packet

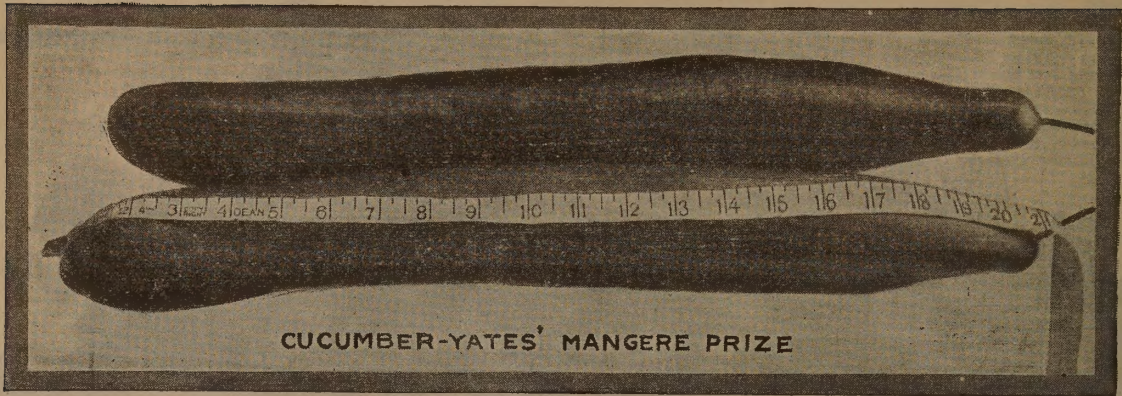
CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation see Tomato, to which it is akin.

CUCUMBER.

CONCOMBRE, Fr.

6d. packet.

All the leading cucumbers are specially grown for us.



CULTIVATION.—Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in hills four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each hill and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots.

New Siberian—The earliest. This is a very free bearer, producing short prickly fruit up to five inches long in great profusion. If used in young state splendid for pickling.

Long Green Prickly—The most prolific, a favorite market variety.

Improved White Spine—One of the finest strains in cultivation, of medium length, thick and solid, largely grown for market in Sydney; very prolific.

Yates' Mangere Prize—The fruit measures up to twenty inches long, of perfect shape, and produced in large numbers. Unfortunately, they give very few seeds, and the seed is consequently high in price.

English Frame Varieties.

These are not so hardy as the other varieties, and in cold districts should be grown in a frame.
1/- packet (only).

Rollison's Telegraph,
Duke of Edinburgh,
Lockie's Perfection,
Marquis of Lorne,
Tender and True.

For all Prices by weight see
Page 2, 3 and 4.

Apple Shaped—Small round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. Excellent for private gardens.

Short Prickly—Very early, and an immense cropper.

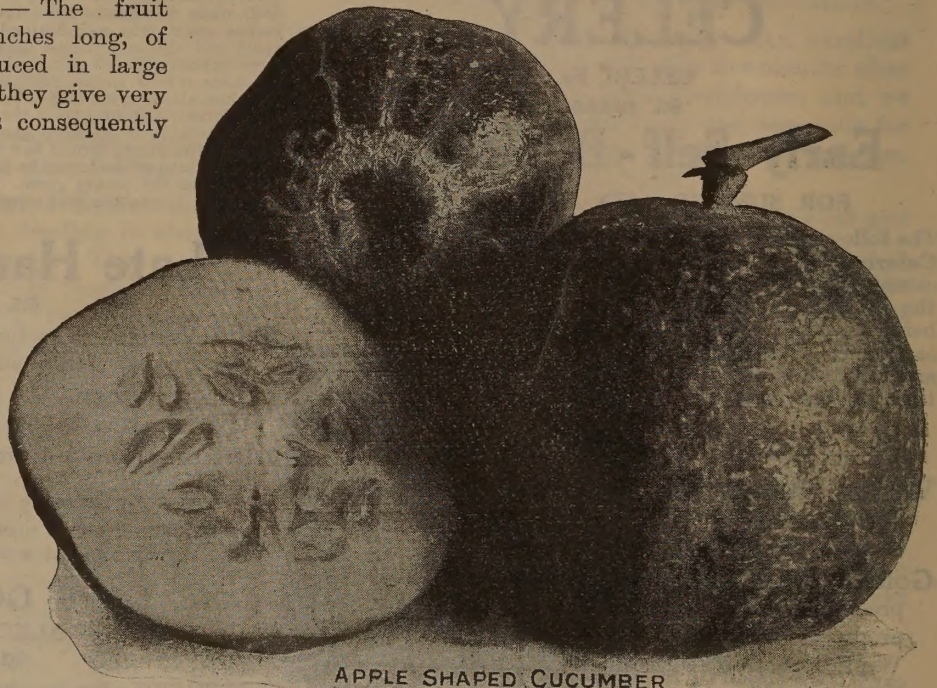
African Cucumber (Horned)—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates.

Stockwood—An excellent long variety.

Giant Pera—A large variety, smooth, light green skin.

Japanese Climbing—Will grow over a trellis. Produces medium long dark green fruit, crisp and good flavored.

West India Cherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only.



APPLE SHAPED CUCUMBER



**Capsicum
or Pepper.**

CAPSICUM or PEPPER.

PIMENT, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION—Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water and well manured soil. They are used for garnishing, in pickles and chutneys, and for flavoring soups. Some of the larger and milder varieties are used green as a vegetable.

We stock the following varieties:

Celestial. ***Bird's Eye Chili.** **Fine Mixed.**
Large Cherry. **Long Yellow.** **Large Red**
***Large Red Chili.** **Large Bell or Bullnose.**

Those marked * are hot varieties usually used for Pickles and Chutneys

CHOKO.

CHAYOTE. Fr.

1s. each. post paid.

A tender marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar to a Vegetable Marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. These are vigorous growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

CRESS.

CRESSON, Fr.

Curled—The well-known salad usually served up with Mustard. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when two to three inches high. Imparts a delicious flavor to sandwiches. 6d. packet

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. 1s. packet (only)

EGG PLANT.

AUBERGINE, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit are cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters.

New York Spineless—The very best variety.

ENDIVE.

CHICOREE, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens. Grown on Yates' Seed Farm.

Batavian, Broad or Round Leaved (Scarole Fr.) — Green, large, fairly solid heads of broad twisted or waved green leaves and thick white mid ribs, can be blanched white; is also used as cooked greens.

Green Curled — (Chicoree Frisee Fr.) Dense heads with divided or curly leaves of bright green color, blanching readily to creamy white.



Endive, Green Curled.

GRANADILLA.

1s. packet.

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles a Rock Melon in flavor. Suitable only for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates.

GUADA BEAN.

1s. packet post paid.

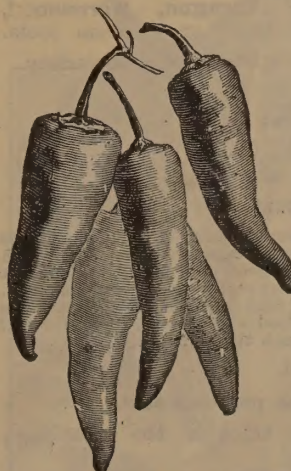
One of the climbing Gourd family; not really a Bean. It has fruit four to five feet long in warm climates. Sow in late spring. Is an acceptable vegetable.

CORN SALAD.

MACHE Fr.

6d. packet

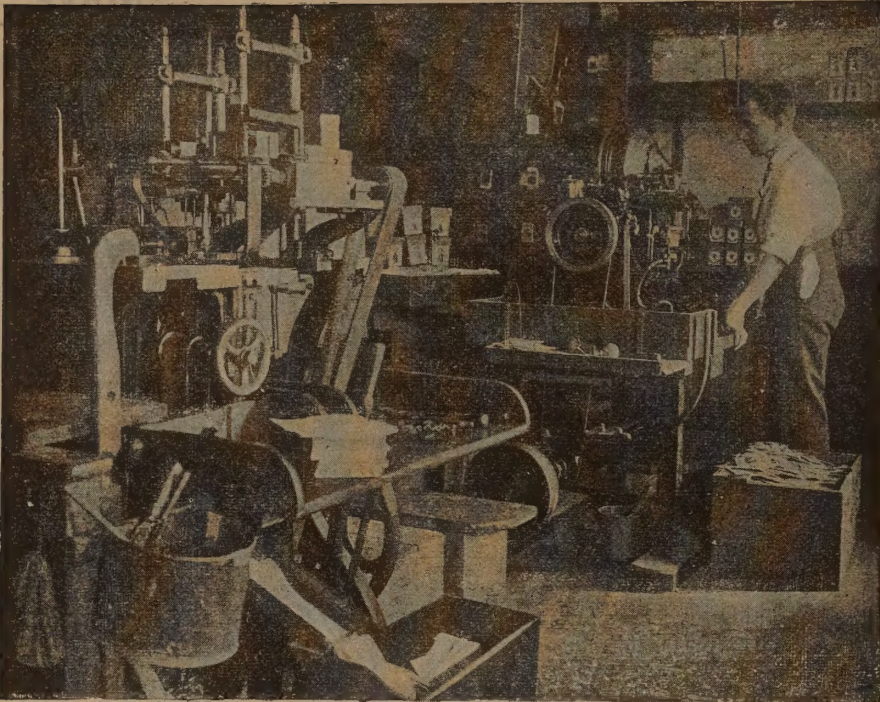
A useful salad plant for winter use, and for garnishing. Use like lettuce. Does not succeed in hot weather, so should be sown during the autumn months for autumn and winter use.



Long Red Chili.



Egg Plant.



Automatic Packet Making and Seed Filling Machines at work in our Sydney Warehouse

HERBS.

Grown on Yates' Seed Farms

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, or in the autumn where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

Thyme (Thym Fr.)—For seasoning and soups.

Sage (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning.

Marjoram (Marjorlaine, Fr.)—For flavoring.

Lavender (Lavande Fr.)—For its aromatic smell.

The following Herbs can also be supplied:

Balm, Borage, Chervil, Henbane, Horehound, Rue, Hyssop, Rosemary, Savory, Tarragon, Wormwood, and **Mint.** This latter is more easily grown from roots.

Herb Roots—In variety. 6d. per bundle of each variety.

LEEK.

POIREAU, Fr.

Grown on Yates' Seed Farms.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil, which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery, they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems.

London Flag—Hardy and good.

Musselburgh—Larger than the previous sort.

The Lion—Longer, but not so thick as the preceding; suitable for exhibition.

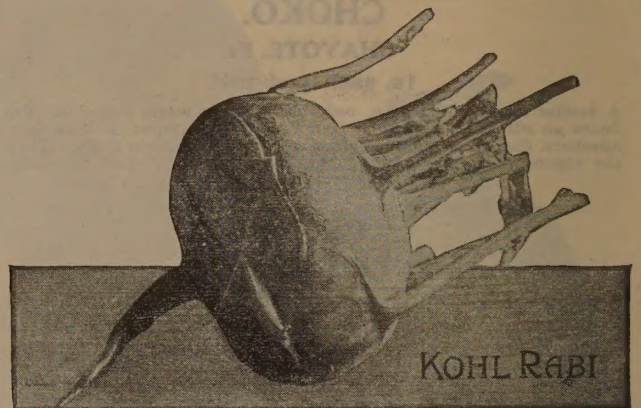
KOHL RABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

CHOU RAVE, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well manured bed, setting the plants fifteen inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both.

Purple and Green Varieties.



KOHL RABI

MUSTARD.

MOUTARDE, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

Finest White—The best for garden use.

For all Bulk Prices see Pages 2, 3 and 4.

LETTUCE.

LAITUE, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Transplant into rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance and water freely. To get good crisp Lettuce, they require to be grown quickly; rich land is indispensable, and liquid manure will improve both the quality and quantity.

For Bulk Prices—See Page 3.

Cabbage Varieties.

The leading sorts are grown on Yates' Seed Farm.

Yates' Champion Cabbage—One of the largest, stands a long time before seeding; this variety has a slight pink edging round the outer leaves.

Yates' American Summer—Withstands hot dry spring and summer weather without quickly running to seed. They form good firm hearts, and are wonderfully crisp and good flavored.

Neapolitan—A splendid variety for our climate; produces close firm and beautifully crisp heads of extra large size. Crinkled foliage of good color. A favorite for all seasons.

Iceberg—A really good variety, is early, hearts well and evenly. Large and crisp, with tender crinkled leaves; yellowish green, with a slight tinge of pink; similar to Yates' Champion Cabbage.



Neapolitan



Mignonette

Three Varieties

**specially recommended
for Tropical Climates.**

Mignonette—Small solid heart, outer leaves tinged brown. This is a very sure hearting variety, and has been found to do specially well in tropical climates.

All the Year Round—Early sort, light Green heads well folded, heart beautifully blanchd, plain leaves.

Tom Thumb—Very early, small compact firm heart dark green smooth edged.

Malta or Drumhead—A good summer variety. The leaves are smooth.

Webb's Wonderful—Green leaves, standing a long time, and of large size; very solid.

Cos or Upright Varieties.

LAITUE ROMAINE, Fr.

6d. packet

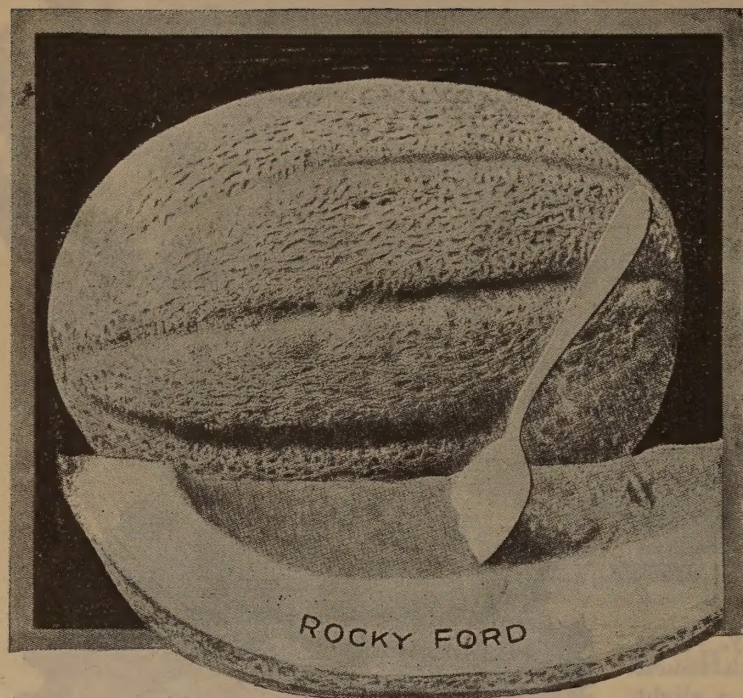
Extremely hardy, suitable for cold districts; also found to do very well as a winter crop in tropical climates.

Yates' Champion Cos—The best Cos; large and crisp, will grow to a very large size.

Paris White—Excellent.



Yates' Champion Cos



MELONS, Rock or Musk.

MELON BRODES Fr. 6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which, however, must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—One of the very best varieties yet introduced, and one of the best for market. It is only of medium size (1½ pounds), but is extremely prolific, very early, green flesh, slightly oblong and beautifully netted, and has a most delicious melting flavor.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford—The fruit is not so ribbed as the old Rocky Ford, and the green flesh passes to light gold towards the centre. Exceptionally fine flavored and good in every way.

Paul Rose—It is a deliciously flavored Melon, a good cropper, and is exceptionally good for marketing; about one-third larger than Rocky Ford, a heavy yielder.

Jenny Lind—The earliest and sweetest. Small but very desirable, yellowish green flesh.

Early Nutmeg—One of the earliest; green flesh; very popular old variety.

Emerald Gem—A small, very early, round Melon; smooth skin, emerald green, with light stripes; salmon flesh; good flavor.

Hackensack, Early—A large, round, early Melon, deeply ribbed, flesh green, fine flavor.

Mixed Rock Melons—Containing ten of the best early and late varieties.

Long Island Beauty—Netted and deeply ribbed.

Long Banana—A long narrow Melon, orange flesh, hardy.

Cassabas or Winter ROCK MELON.

6d. packet

A new class of Rock Melons, making a great reputation in U.S.A. as good keepers. Stored in a cool shed or cellar they may be kept right into the winter. They should, of course, be planted in the spring like other Melons, and receive similar cultivation.

Honey Dew Cassaba—This has proved a very profitable, good carrying, market variety. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting, fine grained.

Golden Beauty—The later fruits, if kept in cool store, will ripen slowly, and can be marketed right into the winter. The fruit are almost round, with yellow wrinkled skin and white, very thick flesh.

Winter Pineapple—The latest of all. The color is deep sea-green, mottled.



Mushroom Spawn

1s. 6d. per brick (postage 1s.)

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation. Each brick should be sufficient to spawn six square feet.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.



MELONS, Water.

MELON-D'EAU, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

Yates' Cannon Ball—A most delicious early round medium sized variety, and one of the best we keep for the home garden. Crisp juicy salmon flesh of a delightful sugary flavor; thin creamy colored rind, but too brittle to carry well.

Cole's Early—A splendid early variety. Will ripen its fruit where the season is so short that the ordinary sorts will not succeed. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and has a bright red sweet flesh, with very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market.

Kleckley Sweets—Dark green skin, crimson flesh, medium size, oval shape. Has very sweet distinctive flavor; a favorite for the home garden.

Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favorite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious.

Ice Cream (Grey Seeded)—Similar to the above; preferred by some growers.

Sugar Stick—A large oblong Melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh.

Cuban Queen—The largest Melon grown. It is a general favorite with the growers; flesh red and juicy, delicious flavor, thin rind; early.

Tom Watson—A fine large dark green melon with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety.

McIvor Sugar—An oblong Melon; pink flesh.

Sweetheart—A very large, bright skinned Melon of fine quality; one of the best.



Black Spanish—Oval, dark green.

Phinney's Early—An extra early sort; oblong, and of fine flavor.

Hungarian Honey—One of the earliest; small, round, rich red flesh.

Dixie—Good market variety; crimson flesh.

Mountain Sweet—Favorite standard variety.

Florida Favorite—Oblong; of fine flavor.

Kolb's Gem—A splendid market variety, carrying well but of only medium flavor.

The following Standard Varieties can also be supplied:

The Boss - Rattlesnake - and others.

Mixed Water Melons—To suit those persons who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixture of the best dozen varieties.

MELONS, Preserving.

6d. packet.

Pie (Green Seeded)—The usual variety; fruit oblong and light green in color.

Citron (Red Seeded)—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange; useful for preserving, very ornamental, prolific.



YATES' GARDEN GUIDE

"Most useful to the Amateur, it must be regarded as one of the best general handbooks on Australian Gardening."—Vide Press.

— 1s. POST FREE. —

FOR PRICES BY WEIGHT

See Pages 2, 3 and 4.



ARTHUR YATES & CO. LIMITED

ONIONS. OGNON, Fr.

Our Onion Supplies are largely grown on our own Seed Farms.



CULTIVATION.—Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia an early sowing may be made in March, April, or May; in Queensland, March is the usual season; in colder climates, August is the best month. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin out to four or five inches apart. For autumn sowing the Early Barletta and the Tripoli varieties, including Giant Rocca, are very suitable, as they will stand through the winter and make large Onions earlier than the spring sown ones. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart, they will then ripen into small bulbs. Silver Skin or Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet.

About 3-lbs. of seed will sow an acre drilled, or say 1 ½-ozs. for a rod.

Brown Skinned Varieties.

This type grows to best advantage in cool or temperate climates.

All 6d. packet.

Yates' Hunter River Early, Brown Spanish—If planted in March or April in early districts, it will usually mature by November and December. It will not, however, keep like our Select Long-Keeping Spanish. Its great value is its earliness. For warm climates there is no other Brown Onion to equal this variety. Seed likely to be in rather short supply this season.

Extra Early Golden Globe—An early, large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown Spanish.

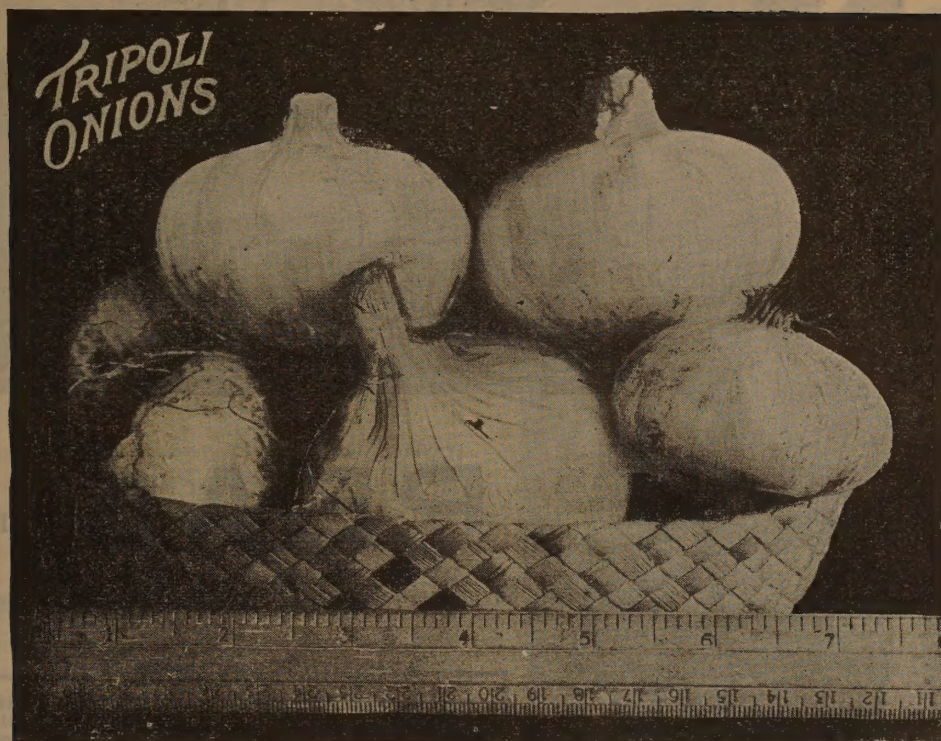
Brown Spanish, Yates' Select Long-Keeping—Derwent Strain—The best strain of market Onion grown; will keep a twelvemonth and stand transhipment anywhere. Our Long-Keeping Brown Spanish is by far the best main crop Onion grown.

Brown Spanish—A good strain of brown keeping Onion.

Brown Globe—Rather earlier than the Brown Spanish, good keeper, desirable; a very favorite market variety.

Ailsa Craig—A very large, light brown skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting; notwithstanding its great size it keeps well and is mild in flavor and can be well recommended.

For Prices by weight see Page 4.



Tripoli Varieties.

6d. packet

These are the best for hot climates, where the ordinary varieties will not bulb, or for early use in any climate.

Early Barletta—The earliest Onion grown. A pure white silvery skin; splendid for pickling or general use. If thinned to four inches apart and planted early will grow to a large size.

Silver Skin—Similar to above, can be grown to fair size, for pickling sow thickly; very early.

White Italian Tripoli—Mild in flavor and excellent for early crop. Grows to good size.

Silver King—A good flat white skinned Onion, of excellent mild flavor.

Giant Rocca—A large reddish-brown Tripoli. Excellent for autumn or spring sowing, but not a good keeper; one of the largest Onions grown, and one of the hardest.

NOTE. "HOW TO GROW ONIONS" BOOKLET will be forwarded post free to anyone applying.

POTATO ONIONS, TREE ONIONS, SHALLOTS, and GARLIC BULBS

can usually be supplied during the autumn and early winter.

Potato Onions	...	1s. per lb.	} All postage extra.
Tree Onions (Tops)	...	1s. 6d. per lb.	
Tree Onions (Bottoms)	...	1s. per lb.	
Shallots	...	1s. per lb.	
Garlic	...	1s. 6d. per lb.	

All very scarce.

These prices vary with the market, which usually advances towards the end of autumn. Special rates for quantities.



AILS CRAIG—A fine variety for private gardens (see opposite page)

OKRA. GOMBAUD. Fr.

6d. packet

Used for making soups. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate.

GARDEN PEAS

PEAS

POIS, Fr.

6d. packet., post paid 10d. (except where otherwise mentioned).

NOTE.

As it is now against the law in New South Wales to sell seeds by the pint or quart, we sell only by the pound: two pounds equal about one quart.
FOR ALL PRICES OF SEEDS BY WEIGHT, See Pages 2, 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—For a continuous supply of this favorite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during the winter, spring, and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun, and the rows should be as far apart as the height the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

Where figures are given they indicate approximately the average height the variety will grow under ordinary conditions.

FIRST EARLY.

Yates' Hundredfold—An extra early dwarf pea, coming in a week before American Wonder. Large, well-filled blunt ended pods three inches long, and light green in color, containing seven or eight large peas of delicious flavor; the most prolific of its class; height, 15 inches.

Yates' Utility—Another extremely early dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, and coming in a week later than Yates' Hundredfold. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt ended pods, usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific.

Blue Bantam—A very fine first early variety; the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavor. It is earlier than American Wonder and the pods are double the size. One of the very best in the early section, and well recommended.

Little Marvel—A fine early dwarf, the dark green pods are large and well filled; 18 inches.

William Hurst—Heavy cropper, early, bears narrow pointed, slightly curved pods, containing six to eight peas; 12 inches.

FIRST EARLY (CONTINUED)

Witham Wonder—An early dwarf, heavy cropping pea, with large curved well filled pods. This and other similar varieties are fast displacing the old Little Gem and American Wonder; 15 inches.

American Wonder—Excellent, very early and prolific, small, straight pointed pods, containing six to seven peas, robust grower; 12 inches.

Richard Seddon—A very dwarf, early and prolific pea, bearing well filled pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavor; strong, sturdy grower; 12 inches.

English Wonder—Dwarf, early long straight well filled pods; 18 inches.

Chelsea Gem—An improvement on the older dwarf early varieties. Very prolific, with curved well filled pods of medium size, seven to eight peas in a pod; 15 inches.

Little Gem—Early, small, narrow, straight pointed pods, containing six or seven peas; 12 inches.

GARDEN PEAS (Continued).

SECOND EARLY.

Yates' Bountiful—An excellent new dwarf second early variety, which produces a heavy crop of long, broad curved pods, about four inches long, containing about eight to nine large peas of excellent flavor; 18 ins.

Green Feast—Dwarf, deep green haulm, bearing long curved, well filled pods, heavy bearer and fine flavor. 2 ft.

King Edward VII—A fine dwarf pea, heavy cropper, straight pointed, light green pods, containing six to seven peas; 18 ins.

Sherwood—A dwarf variety, bearing straight, plump, well filled, blunt ended pods, containing six large peas; 18 ins. (Crop failed.)

Senator—This variety is becoming a favorite with market growers, as it comes in earlier than Yorkshire Hero. Pods are about 4 inches long and curved, well filled with medium sized peas, which are sweet and tender; 3 ft.

The Daisy—Splendid dwarf second early pea; the pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 ins.

The Stanley—Excellent dwarf, with fine broad, long, curved, pointed pods, containing five to six large peas of good flavor, a heavy cropper; 18 ins.



Yates' Bountiful.



Senator.

MAIN CROP.

Yorkshire Hero—The well-known and popular market variety—the hardiest and best for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; it will give heavy crops in seasons when all others fail; the pods are small, but they crop well, and are of an excellent flavor; two to three feet.

Veitch's Perfection—Of delicious flavor, good standard variety and heavy cropper; 3 ft.

Stratagem (Re-selected)—Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor; very suitable for moist cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 ft.

English Dwarf Defiance—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long, well-filled, dark green pods, containing nine large, sweet peas; excellent flavor; 2 ft.

Sugar or Edible Podded—We offer both the tall and dwarf varieties. Per packet, 6d., post free.

Write for "YATES' GARDEN GUIDE," the best Guide for Australian Gardeners. 1s. each, post free.



PARSNIP. PANAI, Fr.

6d. packet

Grown from selected roots on our Derwentside Seed Farm.

CULTIVATION.—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and, in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weakest growing seeds and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

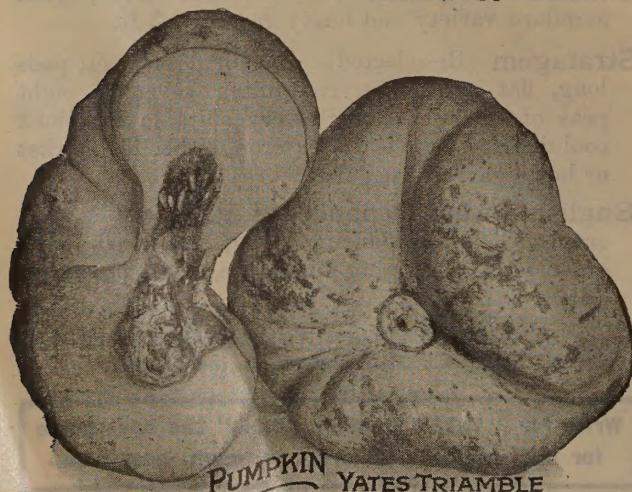
Hollow Crown—Very select, long roots.

The Student—Large, excellent flavor.

PEA-NUTS (ARACHIS HYPOGÆA) ARACHIDE, Fr.

As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Pea-nut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts which are produced below the ground.

Per lb.—1s. 6d. Quantity Price on application.



PUMPKINS.

POTIRON, F.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late spring when the ground is warm and treat the same as Cucumber, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. For other varieties see Squash. Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in many cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow two pounds of seed per acre.

Yates' Triamble—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

Yates' Premium Ironbark—One of the earliest and best for private gardens, not too large and an excellent keeper and boiler; good for cool districts, as it matures quickly.

Large Button—Boils dry, splendid flavor, excellent keeper, and carries well to market.

Ironbark—Large and excellent.

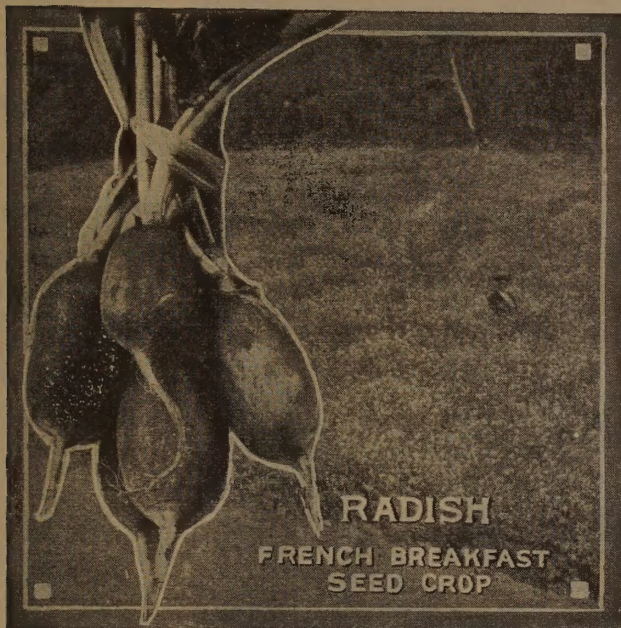
Yates' Select Crown—The Crown is larger and later than the Premium Ironbark, and therefore it is not so suitable for cool climates. It is of excellent quality and a good keeper.

Turk's Cap—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and keeper, dry and good flavored.

Gramma or Trombone—For pigs or for cattle. Excellent for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and very fattening when fed to pigs or cattle.

Mixed Cattle—Heavy cropping varieties for stock feeding.

For all Prices by weight—See Pages 2, 3 and 4.



RADISH. RADIS, Fr. 6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

Leading sorts are grown on our Derwentside Seed Farm.

Long Scarlet—The favorite market variety, long and good flavor.

French Breakfast—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip, very early.

Red Turnip—Round or flat round in shape, bright color crisp white flesh.

White Turnip—Of splendid shape and flavor, pure white.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Globe shaped, bright rose-carmine roots, bottom and tip clear white, early.

Mixed Turnip—White and red mixed.

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavor.

Long White Icicle—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed.

Long White Naples—A very excellent sort, similar to the above.

Long Scarlet, White Tipped—A pretty variety, tender and good flavored, excellent for garnishing.

Rose, Olive Shaped—Oval in shape, effective color.

Long Black Spanish—Very large cylindrical black roots, firm white flesh, late in maturing and keep well. Grown for winter use.

RHUBARB. RHUBARBE, Fr. 6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, and, when in rough leaf, prick out in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards, select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured.

Topp's Winter—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. Both this and the next variety are strongly recommended for the home garden. Seed scarce.

Sydney Crimson—Similar to Topp's Winter. This variety is extensively grown by Sydney market gardeners, and like Topp's Winter, is a splendid all the year round sort.

Victoria Giant—The largest and best for summer use, dies down in winter months.

Cherry Red—A fine sort; producing an abundance of rich cherry colored stems of excellent flavor. (Roots only.)

We can also supply:

Roots of these varieties during the winter season, the prices vary from 5/- to 10/- per dozen, according to variety and the size of roots. All postage or freight extra.

ROSELLA. 6d. packet

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation.

PARSLEY.

PERSIL, Fr.
6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of ten feet.

Extra Curled—Excellent for general use.

PURSLANE

POURPIER, Fr.

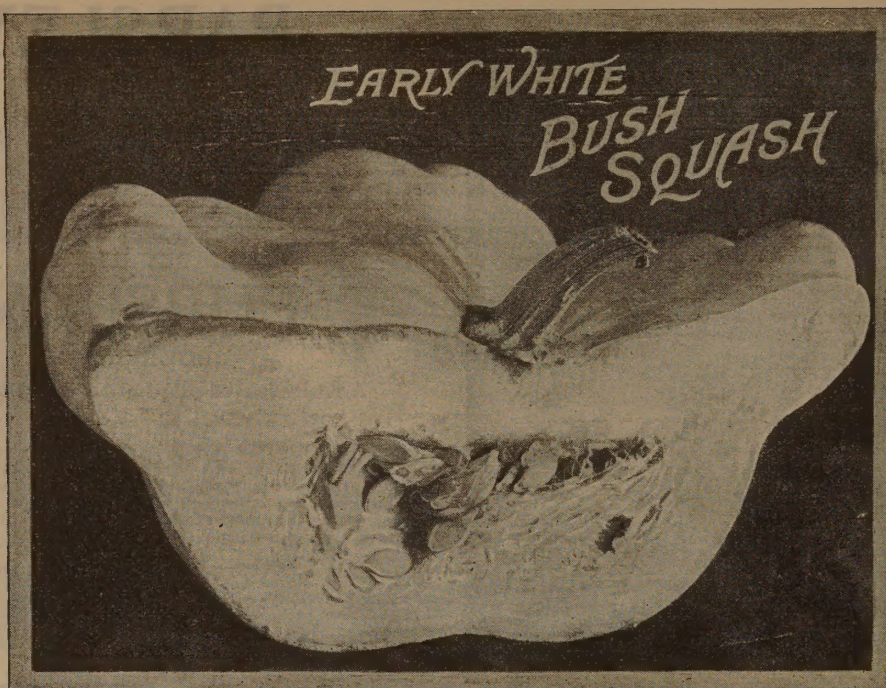
A fleshy leaved plant of the Portulaca Species.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and summer or in tropical climates may be sown throughout the season. This crop should be grown quickly, in light rich soil, and given plenty of water and cultivation. Sow into permanent beds in drills nine inches apart, and then thin out plants to nine inches apart. The leaves are eaten cooked or as a salad, or they can be pickled.

Golden Extra Large—This variety has very large leaves, and is of compact habit.

Green—Has thick green leaves, very productive and neat habit of growth.



SQUASH

COURGE, Fr.
6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable, which is most extensively grown in the United States, should receive the same treatment as the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow. It is a delicious vegetable and should be extensively grown. The Summer Varieties are very similar to Vegetable Marrows. The Winter Varieties mature later and may be stored like our pumpkins.

Summer Varieties.

Early White Bush—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort.

Early Golden Bush—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to above.

Perfect Gem—Small, round, white fruit, may be used for summer or winter; keeps well.

Crookneck—Rich golden yellow, excellent flavor.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of above varieties.

Winter Varieties.

These should be sown in the early spring, the same as the others, but they are later in maturing, and will keep all through the winter, like Pumpkins.

Hubbard—Excellent keeper, sweet and dry. It is as good as our best Pumpkins.

Warted Hubbard—Boils dry and mealy.

Marblehead—A splendid keeping variety and cooks like a "dry" Pumpkin.

Boston Marrow—Thin skin, dry sweet flesh.

Turban—An old favorite.

WINTER VARIETIES—Continued.

Delicata—May be used for summer or winter use; an excellent keeper and splendid flavor.

Fordhook—Medium size and heavy cropper. Can be used either as a Winter or Summer Squash.

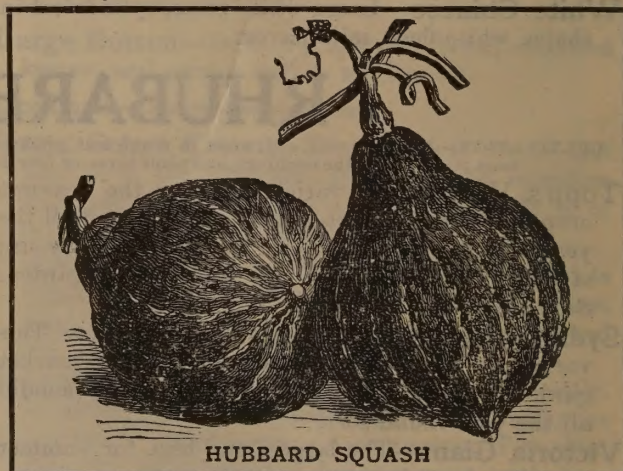
Finest Mixed—Desirable keeping sorts.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

SALSIFIS BLANC, Fr.
6d. packet

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety.



HUBBARD SQUASH

SPINACH. EPINARD, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

Monstrous Viroflay — A very large vigorous growing sort; in well manured land this is extremely productive.

Prickly Seeded—Bright green large arrow pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for winter use.

Round Seeded—A good variety for summer use, broad somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.

New Zealand—Quite distinct from any of the preceding and of great value for use during the hottest months, and for growing in dry arid localities where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. The leaves and stems are soft and fleshy. By picking off the young leaves and tender stems and adding the minimum of water for cooking, delicious Spinach may be had throughout the hottest weather. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.

SEA KALE.

CRAMBE MARITIME, Fr

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable is considered a very great delicacy, but it is only suitable for cold climates, and even then requires two to three years to bring the roots to the size at which they may be forced for use. They should be sown in spring (soak seed overnight in water to soften seed case) in a nursery bed, and the following season transplanted into very rich, well manured ground, in clumps of three or four plants, four inches apart, and three feet between the clumps. Keep well watered in dry weather to keep them growing, and when the plants are sufficiently strong, they may be forced in the spring by placing a box over each clump after covering them with hot stable manure mixed with leaves. The young, tender, blanched shoots make a delicious vegetable.



SPINACH: PRICKLY SEEDED.



SWEET CORN

SWEET CORN or MAIZE

MAIS SUCRE Fr. 6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

Have you grown this most delicious vegetable? If not, try it! It is a prime favorite with home gardeners in America, and is one of the most wholesome dishes. Kiddies are specially fond of it.

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for five minutes, serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

Golden Bantam—One of the earliest and also one of the best flavored Corns yet raised; good also for successional sowings for main crop.

Early Crosby—Extra early, grows about 4ft.

Early Cory—Splendid early sort.

Peep o' Day—A very early variety.

Country Gentleman—Best for main planting, cobs large and white.

Stowell's Evergreen—Best late variety, fine quality cobs.

Mixed—A mixture of early and late sorts.

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.

SWEET POTATO. PATATE, Fr.

CULTIVATION.—The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

About November we can usually supply several varieties with white, pink, or red skins. 1s. dozen, postage and packing, 6d. extra; 7s. 6d. 100, postage and packing, 1s. extra.

SCORZONERA.

SCORSONERE NOIR, Fr.

6d. packet

A very similar root vegetable to Salsify, only the skin is black. It is perennial, and the roots may be used when two years old. The leaves may be also used as salad.

TOMATO

TOMATE, Fr.

Gd. Packet

CULTIVATION.—Tomatoes should be sown in a hotbed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm border, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial.

The varieties marked * we find are not so suitable as others for the cool climates of New Zealand Tasmania, and Victoria.

EIGHT VARIETIES

Specially Suitable for Market Growing.

SUPERIOR FRUIT—HEAVY CROPS—HARDY.



A BED OF TOMATOES FOR SEED ON OUR FARM.



Yates' Harbinger—First early—A magnificent variety, which can be recommended in every way, especially for early crop for market or for home use. Fruit is smooth, of large size, good color, and of splendid flavor. Growers should certainly make a planting of this very excellent variety. Gd. packet, (only).



Chalk's Early Jewel—A first early sort of extra fine quality. The fruit is of good market size, smooth shape, solid, and bright red color, and of remarkably sweet flavor. Bears well throughout the season.



Yates' Market Favorite—Well known on account of its hardiness and earliness, fruit is large, slightly ribbed, and produced in great profusion, and is solid, juicy and of good flavor. One of the hardiest varieties we keep, and it will often perfect its fruit in adverse seasons when all other sorts are badly affected. Specially recommended for cold climates. On account of its fine color this is perhaps the very best sort for making sauces, soups, etc.



Earliana—Another extra early sort, in great favor with market growers. The vine is more compact than other varieties, but carries very heavy crops of large smooth bright scarlet tomatoes.



June Pink—An early maturing selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the color, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid.



Burwood Prize—Probably the most favored main crop variety ever grown in this country. It is one of the hardiest and most vigorous varieties we know of, and will give enormous crops of smooth oval fruit of fine color and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy and good flavored, and fine size and shape.



Matchless—A late variety giving the greatest satisfaction to market growers near Sydney. The fruit is large, smooth and uniform, bright color, and of excellent flavor. The yield is very heavy and they carry well. Like the other varieties on this page the fruit will color up splendidly after picking.



Stone—A splendid large red smooth variety, very solid and a good carrier. We can recommend this very highly. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. The fruit is of the finest quality.

"TOMATO CROWING FOR PROFIT."

A most useful Booklet on the growing of Tomatoes for Market and Home Gardens, post free on request.

For all Prices of Vegetable Seeds by weight—See Pages 2, 3 and 4.



TOMATO.
Yates' Harbinger.

Yates' Early Smooth Red—As early as Market Favorite, but smooth skin, being free from ribs, medium size; excellent for market.

Yates' Selected Trophy—Late. Saved on our own farm; a choice variety. The fruit is large, smooth, and bright red in color. One of the heaviest croppers, and very solid

Trophy—American saved seed.

Early Michigan—The fruits are of medium size, very smooth of very attractive crimson; scarlet color, and fine quality, a vigorous grower and productive, a second early sort. 6d. packet (only).

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite so smooth and even in shape as the foregoing, much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavor. Purplish red color, very heavy cropper. 6d. packet (only).

Livingstone's Perfection—A fine large red smooth variety of superior quality, and handsome appearance, second early. 6d. packet (only).

Walker's Recruit—(Yates' Selected Seed)—A very round smooth, light red, medium sized fruit, firm flesh delicious flavor, and a very prolific bearer. 6d. packet (only).

Peach—This is a distinct and very attractive Tomato, resembling a peach in shape, size, and color, and is covered with a delicate furze or bloom like that fruit. 6d. packet (only).

Dwarf Champion—Sturdy upright growth, carrying its fruit without support; fruit medium size, early and prolific.

Mikado*—Fruit very large, purplish red, and produced in large quantities; fairly early.

Atlantic Prize—One of the very earliest; smooth skin bright red, and of good size.

Crimson Cushion—A scarlet "Sport" from Ponderosa, resembling that variety in size and weight of crop. Very solid even after cooking and of delicious flavor.

Trucker's Favorite—One of the finest large fruited, purplish red variety, regular in size, and very solid and good flavored; very vigorous grower and hardy.

Early Ruby—Bright red, and extremely early. Heavy crop.

Carter's Sunrise—An English-raised variety of considerable merit. It is early, very prolific, has a robust constitution, and produces solid fruit of remarkable evenness of bright scarlet color and splendid flavor. Packet, 6d. (only.)

Yellow Fruited Varieties.

Golden Ponderosa—A very large yellow tomato yielding enormous crops of beautiful luscious fruit. Makes a delightful salad. 6d. packet only.

Golden Queen—A valuable yellow variety, contrasting well with the red in salads; medium size, smooth skin,

TOMATO—English Varieties

We grow this seed in Tasmania especially for our English firm, and we recommend growers in Tasmania or Southern New Zealand and similar cold climates to give these varieties a trial. Some are also grown for winter crops in tropical climates. 6d. packet (only).

COLLECTION—One packet each of the five varieties for 2s. post free.

Kondine Red.

Reynolds' No. 2.

Holmes' Supreme

Ailsa Craig

Money Maker

TOMATO TREE (Cyphomandra).

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit resembles the Tomato. 1s. packet.



TURNIP

NAVET, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late spring, summer, and autumn.

Long White (Yates' Warm Climate Turnip)

—A long cylindrical turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so readily as other sorts.

Purple Top Munich—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top.

Snowball or White Stone—Good early variety one of the best; round pure white roots.

Nepaul or White Strapleaf—Early flat variety; the favorite in the Sydney market; very firm, snow-white flesh.

Red Top Stone—White, with pink top; excellent, later than previous varieties

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with rich orange-colored skin. The flesh is pale yellow, firm, and of fine quality. It is a late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter.

Yates' Garden Swede—(Chou-Navet, Fr.)—Best Swede for garden cultivation. Sow in summer and autumn.

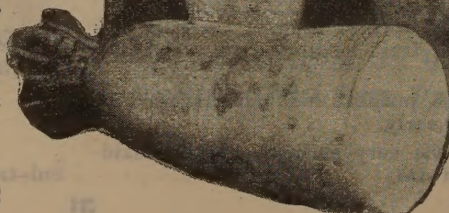
TOBACCO. TABAC, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow when frosts are over, or in a hotbed in early spring, and, when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frost.

We keep all the leading varieties, including:

Connecticut, Blue Pryor, Yellow Pryor, Virginia One Sucker, Hester Improved, Havana, Oronoka White Stem, etc., etc., all imported American-saved seed.



TURNIP LONG WHITE

VEGETABLE MARROW.

COURGE' Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—To grow Vegetable Marrows successfully, follow the instructions that are given for Cucumber and Pumpkin. Sow when frosts are over in spring.

See also **SQUASH**, many of which are similar to Marrows.

TRAILING VARIETIES.

Yates' Ironbark Marrow—This is of true marrow shape, and can be used green like any other marrow, but, if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best Pumpkin, and is of excellent flavor. 6d. per packet.

Long Cream—Up to fifteen inches or more long, cream color and of splendid flavor, heavy yielder.

Long Green—Green with lighter markings, a "dry" marrow, excellent flavor.

Rice Marrow—A variety which can be strongly recommended. Fruit is thick set, hard dark green skin and heavy cropper. When boiled the flesh tends to separate like grains of rice. It is dry and a grand table sort. By some it is preferred to all other sorts.

BUSH VARIETIES.

Those with limited garden space are strongly advised to plant only the bush varieties. The plants are compact, do not run, and produce a large number of fine fruit close to main stem.

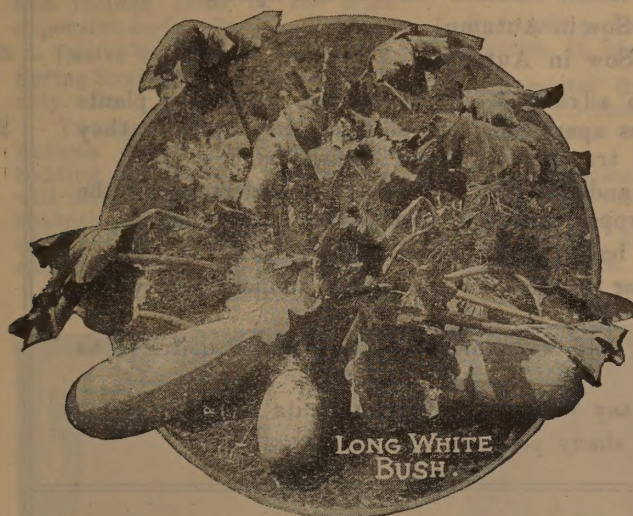
Long White Bush—Heavy cropper, splendid sort

Long Green Bush—Compact, good flavor.

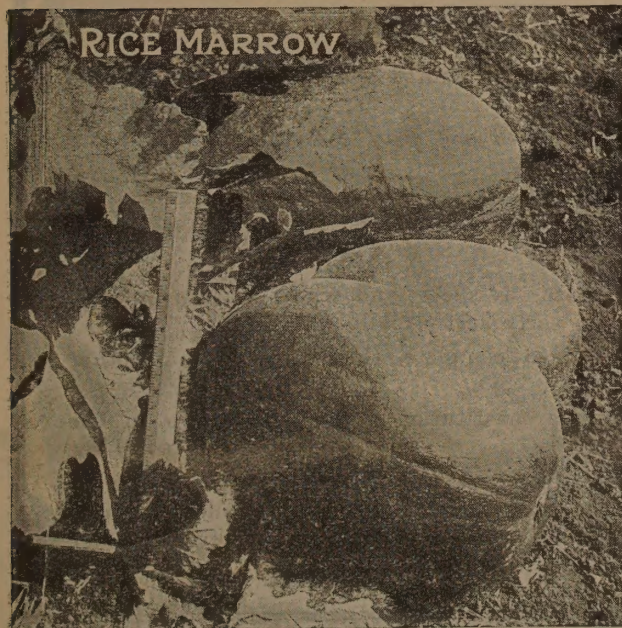
Custard Marrow—Round scalloped shaped fruit of golden yellow color, medium size, good flavor.



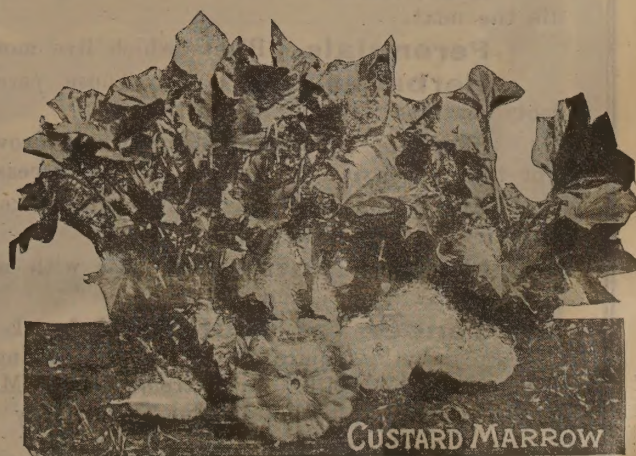
**LONG GREEN
MARROW**



**LONG WHITE
BUSH**



RICE MARROW



CUSTARD MARROW

**For all Prices by weight see
Pages 2, 3 and 4.**

YATES CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

SOWING DIRECTIONS

FOR Cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, of which we recently published a new and largely rewritten edition. This is the most complete and most useful small gardening manual published in Australia. We have had well over a quarter of a million enquiries for Yates' Gardening Guide. Price 1s., post free.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H. A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

H. H. A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow in late Spring.

H. P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.

H. B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A. The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B. These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning them out to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C. These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D. Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E. Suitable for very hot sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.

F. These do best in the cooler climates, say where the English fruits thrive.

G. If grown in warm climates require a shady position.

GARDENING TERMS

Annuals.—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials.—Plants which being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials.—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous.—Plants. Those perennials whose stems die annually, whilst their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early.—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late.—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants.—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-Hardy).—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

Yates' Choice Flower Seeds.

COLLECTIONS.

THESE will be found particularly suitable, and we give extra good value when the selection is left to us in this way. We also pick out the strong growing, easily-raised varieties that are likely to succeed and give good satisfaction. We cannot break these Collections, but if customers wish any varieties to be left out of them, we will replace with other suitable sorts. We will send them all post free at prices quoted, and they may be ordered through any of our country agents, who would supply them at a few days' notice.

A — Twelve Choice Varieties of Pure White Flowers for Altar Decoration or making wreaths or bouquets. 3s.

B — Twenty Choice Flowers for Spring Planting. Suitable for summer bedding, viz., varieties which stand the heat and a fair amount of dry weather, and yet make a good show of bloom. 5s.

C — Twelve Choice Flowers for Spring Sowing. These will flower during the summer and autumn; and include some of the more expensive seeds. 3s.

D — Twelve Varieties of Flowers for Spring Sowing, of the cheaper kinds only. 2s.

E — Twenty Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Suitable for bedding out in early spring, and will make a splendid show during the spring and early summer months, when the Collection "B" previously offered will take their place. 5s.

F — Twelve Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Similar to "E" and containing many of the more expensive varieties. 3s.

G — Twelve Flowers for Autumn Planting, of the cheaper varieties only. 2s.

H — Twelve Perennials for Autumn Planting. These will bloom the following spring if sown in March or early April. 3s.

I — Everlasting Flowers. Six choice varieties, 1s. 3d.

J — Ornamental Grasses. Six choice distinct varieties, 1s. 3d., or twelve varieties, 2s.

K — Twelve Choice Climbers. We give good distinct varieties only. 3s. 6d.

L — Six Choice Climbers, similar to the above. 2s.

Specials for the Children.

Few pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we make the following Collections. The packets are small, but quite large enough for the children's garden, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children, it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

M — Six Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 1s.

N — Twelve Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 2s.

To prevent mistakes, please mention the distinguishing letter in ordering any of these Collections, also the price.



ANTIRRHINUM

OR SNAPDRAGON

THESE are now offered in three distinct types, namely—**Tom Thumb or Extra Dwarf**; **Large-Flowered or Semi-Dwarf**, and **Tall Large-Flowered**. For the average garden and for massing in borders the Large-Flowered Semi-Dwarf are recommended as extremely suitable, but if it can be arranged, all three types should be planted, and for edgings or massing along the front of borders the Tom Thumb sorts are splendid, and make a gay show; the tall large-flowered Antirrhinums are well-known for the length of spike, size of bloom, and rich coloring; and these are most effective in clumps, or at the rear of borders.

The Antirrhinum has been in great favor with horticultural specialists of recent years, with the result that a truly splendid range of named varieties are now available in each section, and some very charming color schemes may be devised and carried out by the judicious selection of varieties in each of the above sections.

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as one of our very best flowers for Spring and Summer blooming. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry sunny positions where few other plants thrive. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. Hardy perennials. They do best sown in the Autumn, but can also be sown in the Spring. H.P.—A.E.



Large-Flowered Semi-Dwarf—For massing in borders these cannot be excelled, more especially as most of the shades of color blend so harmoniously together. The flowers are large and very showy, and, if they are picked as soon as they fade, the plants will continue in bloom for a long period. We offer the following distinct varieties as representative of the very best in this section, including the best English and American introductions.

Each, 6d. packet.

Golden Queen —Yellow	Amber Queen —Yellow	The Fawn —Terracotta
Mauve Queen —Rosy	tinted chamois pink	pink and pale yellow
Mauve	Terra Cotta Shades	Fire Brand —Deep rich
Maize Queen —Salmon	Mont Blanc —White	red
and Gold	Cottage Maid —Rose	Nelrose —Silvery pink
Daphne —Coral Rose	and white	Nobile —White, suffused
and white	Crimson Queen	purple crimson
Rose Dore —Salmon	Defiance	Fascination —Flesh pink
Rose	Tango Shades	Rose Queen

Collection of 6 varieties , distinct, our selection	... 2 0
Collection of 12 varieties , distinct, our selection	... 3 6
Collection of 18 varieties , distinct, our selection	... 5 0
Yates' Semi-Dwarf Varieties in mixture	... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	... 1 6



Tall, Large Flowered—The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colors, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colors. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colors have been discarded. We do not know of more showy or effective plants, or ones that will give a better range of color almost the year round. We offer the following distinct varieties:—

Silver Pink	Yellow	Purple King
White	Pink	Papilionaceum —Scar-
Scarlet	Rose	let and white
Garnet	Galathée —Crimson	Venus —Fine soft pink
Brilliant —Brightscar-	and white	Striped —Finest mixed
let and yellow	Yellow, Striped Red	Fire King

Tall, Large-Flowered—The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are more effective planted in clumps of separate colors, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colors.

Collection of six varieties	... 2 0
Collection of twelve varieties	... 3 6
Tall, Large-Flowered Varieties in mixture	... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	... 1 6
Tall—Good mixed	... 0 3

Packet



Tom Thumb or Extra Dwarf—For carpet bedding, or for massing in the fronts of borders, these very Dwarf Antirrhinums are particularly suitable; the flowers are large, varied, and bright in color. Where only one type is planted we prefer the Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered varieties, but a border planted with the three types offered below will make a gorgeous show, and will last in bloom for a very long period, especially if the seed pods are removed as quickly as they set. We offer the following distinct varieties.

Each, 6d. packet.

Crescia —Crimson	Delfia —Carmine and	Yellow, Striped Red
Album —White	white	Orange Yellow
Brilliant —Scarlet,	Firefly —Orange and	Sanguineum
white and yellow	scarlet	Aurea —Golden Yellow
Cupreatum —Copper-	Galathée —Crimson	Roseum
red	and white	Kermesinum
Henry IV. —Scarlet		

Collection of six varieties , distinct, our selection	2 0
Collection of twelve varieties	... 3 6
Yates' Tom Thumb Varieties in mixture	... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	... 1 6
Tom Thumb Ordinary, Mixed	... 0 3



YATES' CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Abutilon (Lantern Flower) A pretty flowering perennial shrub; hardy, except in cold climates. C. Packet

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered)—These have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across; mixed colors 1 0

Finest Mixed New Hybrids 0 6

ACROCLINIUM Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. H.A., A. 1 ft.

Roseum—Bright rose, with yellow centre 0 8

Agathea Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers. H.P., A. E.

Cœlestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 in. 0 6

Ageratum A lovely dwarf bedding plant, suitable for edgings or small beds. H.A., A.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—6 in. 0 6

Alonsoa Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers. H.A., A.

Warscewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18 in. 0 6

Alyssum Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work. H.P., A.

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 1 0

Odoratum (Sweet Alyssum)—White and very fragrant; 6 in. 0 3

Little Dorrit—An extremely dwarf variety, particularly suitable for edging; 3 in. 0 6

AMARANTHUS Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn. H.H.A., A. E.

SPECIALITY: The following choice varieties have all been selected and grown at our Concord Nursery:—

Atrocarminea—Bronze leaved, carmine top; 8 ft. 0 6

Atrocoerulea—Dark scarlet, narrow leaves; 6 ft. 0 6

Aurea—Green foliage, yellow top; 4 ft. ... 0 6

Carminea—Carmine leaves; 3 ft. ... 0 6

Carminea-Aurea—Yellow and carmine; a pleasing contrast; 10 ft. 0 6

Croton-Leaved—Red, carmine, and yellow; twisted leaves 0 6

Delicata—Dwarf, delicate pink and yellow; 2½ ft. 0 6

Metallica—Bronze foliage, long narrow leaf; 5 ft. 0 6

Salicifolius, Improved—Long narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 ft. ... small packet, 3d. 0 6

Tricolor, Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red, and green; very showy; 4 ft.; small packet 3d. 0 6

Concord Hybrids—Mixed ... small packet, 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{16}$ -ounce ... 1 6

Collection of eight varieties, distinct 2 6

Ammobium Everlasting flower, suitable for borders. H.A., A.

Alatum—Bears large white flowers; 2 ft. 0 6

Anchusa (Cape Forget-Me-Not) A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny situation. H.B., C.

Italica (Dropmore variety)—The best. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye; particularly suitable for cutting 0 6

ANEMONE (Windflower) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants, of which we also offer the bulbs (see page 73). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. Sow in late summer and autumn. One of the finest spring-flowering border plants for cool climates. H.P., C. F.

Coronaria, Single—Mixed. Most brilliant and varied colors; 9 in. 0 6

SPECIALITY: **Coronaria, St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain**—A distinct strain of the most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; a splendid class; 9 in., small pkt. 6d. 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2 0

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials and thrive in a moist open border. They do not give the best results till they are old-established plants. In our cooler districts a bed of these plants in full bloom in the spring is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable, and even about Sydney they do very well. They are long-lived plants, but we would recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock. Sow February to May. H.P.—C. F.



Aquilegia

SPECIALITY: Yates' **Long Spurred**—All Long Spurred types in splendid mixture of colors saved. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, where they come to great perfection, and we do not believe that a better and more varied mixture of choice Columbines can be supplied ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{16}$ ounce 3 6

Cœrulea—Violet-blue, white spurs 0 6

Glandulosa Vera—Deep azure blue, white corolla 0 6

Skinnerii—Scarlet, tipped green; very handsome ... 0 6

Common Varieties—Mixed. Mostly double and semi-double 0 3

Arctotis A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border. H.A.—A.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue 0 6

Aristolochia Elegans—See Creepers, page 66.

Auricula These plants grow best in partial shade, and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist cool situation. The seed should be sown during February, March, or April, in a Seed pan kept in a cool shady frame; afterwards transplant to boxes or nursery beds.

Alpina—Mixed colors; very fine strain 1 6

**WRITE FOR YATES' GARDEN GUIDE,
1s. post free.**

Yates' Select Asters

THE best results are obtained from September and October sowing. They require rich, well manured open soil, and to be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. The Asters offered below are saved on our own Seed Farms, in Tasmania, and are of much stronger and more vigorous growth than any imported seed. We have tried Asters from every reputable grower in Europe and America, and we can say that no better strains are procurable than what we offer. There are two main types of Asters now generally grown, those with long flat (sometimes recurve-) petals—these include the Ostrich Plume, Giant Branching Comet, and the Giant Crego varieties, we have discarded the former sorts for the **Giant Crego** which proved the superior strain in our trials, the other class have shorter and stiffer petals and are usually more double, and are best represented with the **Tasmanian Branching Type**, itself an improved and very vigorous strain of the Semple's or American Branching Aster, or the older Truffaut's Peony Asters. We specially recommend also growing in addition to these two classes, the **Large Flowered Single Comet**. They are splendid for cut flowers. H.H.A.

Packet



Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego Aster—A splendid strain, of free sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long strong stems; flowers are exceptionally large, often over four inches across. They last a long time when cut, and resemble Chrysanthemums in size and shape, and we confidently recommend these Giant Flowered Asters. We offer a mixture of colors—white, rose, lavender, pink, dark blue and crimson, or each separate. Small Pkt. 6d. ...

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1-ounce ... 1 0
per 1/2-ounce ... 4 0
per 1/4-ounce ... 2 6

Collection of six separate colors ... 2 0

Collection of twelve separate colors ... 3 6



Yates' Tasmanian Branching Asters—They are much stronger and more vigorous in growth than the old varieties of this class, and do much better in our climate. They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with twenty to thirty blooms of the short straight petalled type. We offer the following, in separate colors: Flesh-pink, bright pink, heliotrope, dark purple, pure white, giant red, pink and white, blue, vieux rose, and magenta, or mixed. Small pkt. 6d. ...

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1-ounce ... 1 0
per 1/2-ounce ... 3 6
per 1/4-ounce ... 2 6

Collection of eight colors ... 2 6

Collection of six colors ... 2 0

Giant Branching Double Comet—See Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego, which is a much improved strain of this type.

Ostrich Plume—See Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego,

Large-Flowered Single Comet—Very decorative, both for borders as well as cutting; the flowers are very large and of the most attractive colors. For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1-ounce ... 0 6
per 1/2-ounce ... 2 6
per 1/4-ounce ... 1 6

Collection of four separate colors ... 1 6

Fine Mixed Asters—Mixed colors; 12 in., very showy, a fine lot of colors ... 0 3

Recent American Raised Asters.

Great attention is being given to the raising of new and improved Asters. We offer the following varieties for growers to try out. Many of them are Tasmanian grown. Most of these are late flowering, coming into bloom after the hot dry weather is over. We recommend Australian gardeners to give them a trial.

American Beauty—Large deep rose flowers, with incurved petals on long strong stems. Very late flowering ... 0 6



Recent American Raised Asters—Continued.

Purple Beauty—Of the same class as American Packet

Beauty and producing the same size flower, up to four and five inches across, on strong stems; color—fine rich purple ... 0 6

King Aster (Needle type)—Long, narrow, almost quill shaped, petals effective; mixed colors ... 0 6

Crimson Giant—Upright growth, deep crimson incurving ... 0 6

Peerless Pink—An American favorite, fine double flowers of rich pink ... 0 6

Lavender Gem—A new color, silvery lavender, Comet type ... 0 6

Rochester Pink—Lavender-pink, twisted petals branching, free flowering ... 0 6

Sensation—A late branching blood-red variety ... 0 6

Stanford—Dark coppery red, Branching Comet type ... 0 6

Mammoth (Twisted Petal type)—Claimed to be an improved Giant Comet; mixed colors ... 0 6

Astermum—A dwarfier and more compact variety of the Crego type, and for clumps or massing more effective. Large flowers ... 0 6

New Royal—An early flowering type, petals broad and slightly incurving, about 2ft., free bloomers, six colors in mixture ... 0 6

Collection of six varieties of American Asters ... 2 0

YATES' CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



BALSAM To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off (when in rough leaf) and transplanted into their permanent positions; they thrive in rich moist soil. We save most of the choicer Balsam seeds on our own farms, the quality being superior to imported seed. H.H.A., C. E.

SPECIALITY: Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered—Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest summer flowering annuals ... 0 6
Collection of eight distinct colors ... 2 6
Collection of six distinct colors ... 2 0
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/2-ounce ... 2 0
Good Mixed ... 0 3

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)
 Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and resown each autumn; they make excellent bedding plants. H.A. and H.P., C.

Giant Double Daisy (Monstrosa)—A new type of Giant Double Daisies, almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are just as perfect as the old varieties. We offer the three colors: White, red, and light rose in mixture ... 0 6

Longfellow—Large, dark rose, long stems ... 0 6

Snowball—Pure white ... 0 6

Yates' Prize—A mixture of all the large flowering varieties and colors ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 1 6

Bignonia Tweediana—See Creepers, page 66

Boronia Megastigma (The Sweet-Scented Boronia)
 Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in a seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. As these plants have a habit of dying out when they are a couple of years old, a small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock. F. C. ... 0 6

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely Cineraria-like flowers; a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot dry sandy situations. H.A., E.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue; 6 in. 3d. and 0 6

Bryonia Alba—See Creepers, page 66.

BEGONIAS We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous Rooted Begonias, containing all the best colors and markings; they are saved by the best European growers. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting see Bulb pages. H.H.P.—D.

THREE SPECIALITIES:

Tuberous Rooted, Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Saved by the most noted English grower. Every color is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality. Small packet, 1s. 6d.; larger packets ... 2 6

Tuberous Rooted Pendula, for Hanging Baskets—A very fine new variety, of trailing habit, especially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house, very light and graceful in appearance, the colours are chiefly shades of red, rose, salmon, and pink. ... 2 6

Tuberous Rooted, Single—A very fine strain, English grown, containing every tint of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink, and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colors. 1s. 6d. and 2 6

BEGONIA HYBRIDA NARCISSUS FLOWERED:

Scarlet and Carmine Shades—This new Tuberous Rooted Begonia has been selected by our English Representative as a noteworthy novelty, but unfortunately the raisers full description has failed to come to hand. Those interested in the beautiful Begonia section would do well to include this new class in their collection. Supply limited, per packet 2 6

Semperflorens New Hybrids—The new Hybrids are very attractive on account of the great variety of colors, the foliage also being various shades of green to bronze brown. The colors range through the various shades of pink, rose, carmine, and some are white; flowers are larger than the old type, and include a few double rosette deep pink blooms, which are quite unique. These are quite hardy in Sydney, and are amongst our showiest border plants. Sow either in autumn or spring, in boxes or sheltered nursery beds ... 1 6

Semperflorens—Beautiful herbaceous bedding plants, saved at our Concord Nursery, containing ten of the best varieties of white, rose, and red shades in mixture ... 0 6

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta—A much dwarfier strain than the above, so more suitable for bedding. The flowers have the same range of colors 0 6

Gracilis, Prima Donna—A new bedding variety. Grows ten inches high, forming dense bushes, which are covered with rose-colored blooms ... 1 0

Gracilis, Bonfire—This is a new shade in the beautiful Bedding Begonias. The flowers, which are carried well above the handsome metallic brown foliage, measure up to one-and-a-half inches across, and are of a lustrous carmine-scarlet ... 1 0

Tubers of certain leading classes of Tuberous Rooted Begonias are available during July-August. For particulars see page 75.

Oalampellis Scabra—See Creepers, page 66.





CALCEOLARIA Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous colors. To grow these plants successfully is the test of a good and clever gardener, especially in climates such as Sydney. They require cool moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. In the Southern and cooler parts of Australia, and in Tasmania and Southern New Zealand they are one of the most beautiful plants for spring blooming in the cool glass-house. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D. Packet

SPECIALITY: *Hybrida*, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts

Calendula (Pot or Cape Marigold) Very showy hardy annual, with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders. H.A.—A. 2 6

Officialis Meteor (Pot Marigold)—Double, apricot-orange ... 0 3

Officialis—Yellow, without any distinct eye ... 0 3

Stellata—A variety grown in India, grows up to 3ft. to 4ft., is well branched, and in season is covered with showy yellow blooms, handsome foliage. ... 0 6

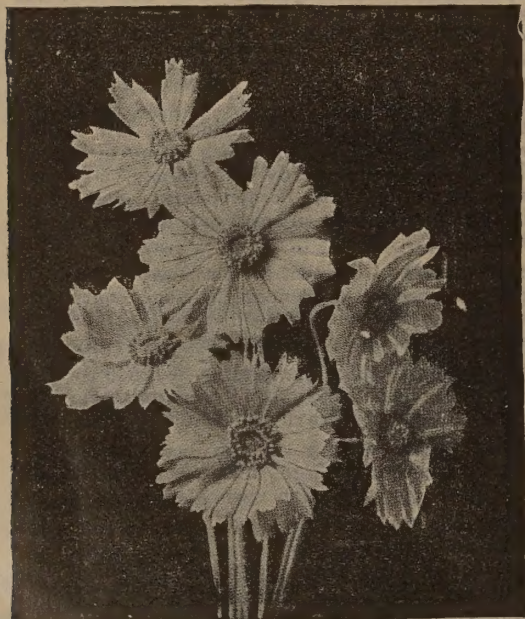
CALLIOPSIS (*Coreopsis*) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except *Lanceolata Grandiflora*. A. E.

Annual Varieties.

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 0
Drummondii—Yellow and crimson; 2 ft. ... 0 3
Bicolor (*Tinctoria*)—Yellow and brown; 2 ft. ... 0 3
Cardaminifolia—Mixed dwarf, compact, brown and yellow; 12 in. ... 0 3

Perennial Variety.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A Lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting, and borders; 2 feet ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 0



Calliopsis Grandiflora

Campanula (*Bell Flower*) The following are suitable for either the herbaceous border or for pot culture in the bush-house or window garden. They bloom the second season after sowing and are perennials. See also *Canterbury Bells*, which are varieties of *Campanula*. H.B.—C.F.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 ft. ... 0 6
Fragilis—Blue; lovely trailer for baskets or rockery ... 0 6
Carpatia—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact; 4 in. ... 0 6



Margaret Carnations

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*) Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—A. Packet

SPECIALITY: Yates' Giant Flowered—Choice mixed; this is the finest strain of mixed Candytuft yet introduced; the heads of bloom are double the size of the old varieties, there are also several new and delicate shades of color; 9 in. ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 0

White Rocket—The flowers are produced in long spikes; 12 in. ... 0 3

Little Prince—A very select strain of dwarf white Candytuft, growing only four to six inches high; very robust and compact; charming for bedding ... 0 6

Hyacinth Flowered (*Empress*)—A giant flowered variety, bearing long spikes of white fragrant blooms; should be sown thinly to get the best results; 9 in. ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 0

New Rose—Lovely shades of light, passing to rich deep rose; very beautiful in bouquets by gas-light, very compact plant; 9 in. ... 0 6

Crimson—Showy; 9 in. ... 0 3

Purple—Good for contrast; 9 in. ... 0 3

White—Very pretty, good for bedding; 9 in. ... 0 3

Gibraltarica—Very large flowered perennial variety, of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white ... 0 6

Annual Varieties—Mixed, for border planting; 9 in. ... 0 3

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



CARNATIONS Carnations are hardy perennials, and should be sown in autumn or early spring. If the former, they will flower the same year. To get good double flowers, the best seeds only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a Speciality of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes and shade from the sun. For a special article on the raising of Carnations from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. As the choicer strains are usually weak growers, they require care to raise them successfully. H.P.—C.

Packet

THREE SPECIALITIES: YATES' SUPERB STRAINS OF PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS—The following three varieties we believe to be the very choicest strains saved in any part of the world. Being very "highly bred," the seed is weak in growth and constitution and requires rather more care than usual to raise. See instructions in Yates' Garden Guide for sowing choice seeds.

Champion Show Perpetuals (Australian saved)
—The finest strain of perfect, non-bursting Carnations yet offered. All colors and sections in splendid mixture. In packets of thirty seeds

5 0

American Perpetuals (Australian saved)—A very vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. They have extra large flowers, the petals are fringed, not "exhibition" type, and are particularly suited for cut flowers. Mixed seed of all sections and colors, in packets of thirty seeds

2 6

Australian Show and Decorative Perpetuals (Australian saved)—These are from the very best types, except the Champion Show Perpetuals mentioned previously, and will give a very good proportion of the finest double flowers. All sections and colors in mixture. In packets of thirty seeds

2 6

Perpetual Flowering Nice Giant—A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors and a good percentage of large double flowers

1 6

Margaret, Giant Malmaison—A particularly good class of perpetual flowering carnations for general border work and cut flowers. The plants are easily raised, and bloom in four to five months from sowing, producing in the greatest profusion, large well-formed and beautifully fragrant blooms on long stems. We offer a Splendid Mixture, or the following colors separately. The seed of separate varieties produces quite a good percentage true to color.

White—A great favorite and a fine sort ... 0 6

Dark Red—A very rich shade, charming perfume ... 0 6

Rose—Very decorative ... 0 6

Violet—Violet and purple tints ... 0 6

Yellow—A valuable addition to this section ... 0 6

Splendid Mixture—Contains a very fine range of color and is highly recommended. Small pkt 6d 1 0
For large gardens, parks etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 5 0
per 1/2-ounce ... 3 0

Margaret, good mixed—A valuable class, producing large blooms of all colors, free flowering. Splendid for bright sunny situations. Small packet 3d. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 2 6
per 1/2-ounce ... 1 6

CANTERBURY BELLS

Packet

(*Campanula Medium*) Very handsome favorite border plants. They are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March, or April; they will then flower in the following spring. Our seed is saved from the most brilliant colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates. H.A.—A.

Single—Mixed colors, white, blue and rose shades; 24 in. ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks. etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 0

Single—Rose or blue ... each 0 6

Double—All the best colors mixed; 24 in. ... 0 6

Semi-Double, Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—All colors mixed, charming; 24 in. ... 0 6

Cardiospermum Halicacabum—Page 66.

CELOSIA Stately border plants, with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half-hardy annuals, and should be raised under shelter in the early spring (or outside when the frosts are over) for summer bedding. They are largely used in the London parks. They require a sunny situation. H.H.A.,—C. E.

FOUR SPECIALITIES:

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce 1 6

Thompsoni Magnifica—Improved Feathered Cockscombs, with dark handsome foliage and well branched, producing splendid heads of crimson, scarlet and yellow feathered crests; 2 ft.—mixed ... 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 6

Thompsoni Magnifica, Yates' Golden Queen—Rich golden yellow, very decorative; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica, Yates' Crimson King—An intense crimson form of Feathered Cockscomb, and quite dwarf in habit, making it particularly suitable for small flower beds. The color is most effective for a display in the late summer; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica, Cristata—A combination of the Ostrich Plume and the Cockscomb; very suitable for borders as specimen plants, or in a mass in large beds. Grows from two to three feet high and in many shades of color, the same as Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica, and has both the comb on the top and the plume or tassel down the stems of the plant. Quite a unique combination; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Pyramidalis (Plumosa)—Scarlet, crimson, yellow, and gold; 2 1/2 ft. each separate 0 6

Pyramidalis—Mixed colors; small packet, 3d. ... 0 6

CLARKIA Hardy annual; profuse bloomer. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—C.

New Double Varieties—These new varieties of Dwarf Double Clarkia are very suitable for bedding as well as for cut flowers. They are a wonderful improvement on the old single varieties and we strongly recommend them. We offer the following varieties:

Brilliant—Bright carmine-rose ... 0 6

Orange King—Orange-scarlet ... 0 6

Purple King—Light purple ... 0 6

Queen Mary—Lovely rose ... 0 6

Scarlet Queen ... 0 6

Collection of five new double varieties ... 1 9



CENTAUREA

(Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans).

Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in the spring. H.H.—A.

Cornflower (Cyanus) Blue King —Deep blue, semi-double; 2 ft. ...	0	3
Cornflower (Cyanus) Double —Mixed colors, very beautiful ...	0	3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ...	1	0
Odorata Marguerite (White) —A new and very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting and does well in our mild climate ...	0	6
Odorata Chameleon —A very beautiful flower; yellow and rose ...	0	6
Odorata —Mixed colors, blue and white ...	0	6
Sweet Sultan (Moschata):		
Yellow—Very showy; 18 in. ...	0	3
White—Splendid for cutting; 18 in. ...	0	3
Mixed Colors, including purple; 18 in. ...	0	3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ...	1	6

Imperialis—A new race of **Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans**, producing blossoms from three to four inches across, of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colors vary from glistening white, through shades of red from flesh-pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. Are excellent for cutting. Mixed colors

CHRYSANTHEMUM:

Leucanthemum Excelsior, Improved Shasta Daisy —Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, the flowers are four-and-a half inches in diameter	0	6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ...	1	6

Packet

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Packet

Very favorite family of border plants. They are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Sow in the autumn in warm climates or in spring in cool localities. H.A. and H.P.—C.

SPECIALITY: Single, Yates' Concord Strain (Indicum) —Mixed colors. This seed is saved in our own nursery from a collection of the best of the newer single autumn flowering Chrysanthemums, now so popular in Sydney. They usually have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of coloring. One of the main advantages, however, is the wonderful vigor of the plants and their freedom from disease. As border plants, and also for cutting for house and table decoration, very few plants equal these Single Chrysanthemums. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; hardy perennials ...	1	0
Evening Star —Same type as Northern Star. Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance; splendid for cutting ...	0	6
Northern Star —A much improved single white Chrysanthemum. The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc; splendid for cutting ...	0	6
Tricolor —Fine mixed; handsome border plants, hardy annual; 2 ft. ...	0	3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/8-ounce ...	1	0
Double —Mixed white and yellow, very effective, hardy annual; 2 ft. ...	0	3



YATES' CONCORD STRAIN
SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

STURT'S DESERT PEA (CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI)



CINERARIA

Cinerarias are tender annuals, suitable for glass-house or bush-house. They should be sown in pans or boxes in summer or early autumn for winter and spring blossoming. In Auckland and Sydney and similar mild climates, in positions where they are sheltered from strong winds and too much sun, they bloom splendidly in the open ground. In such conditions they may well be alternated with Asters, the same rich soil and sheltered situation suiting both these plants equally well; this rotation will give a gorgeous show both in spring and autumn. The Cinerarias we offer are very vigorous and hardy, and suitable for outdoor growth where only mild frosts are experienced; in more severe climates they require a cool glass-house to bring them to perfection. The leaf miner, which is a trouble to Cinerarias, may be kept away with regular spraying of quassia or tobacco water—see Yates' Garden Guide. Cinerarias are surface-rooting plants, and do best when the ground is well mulched, and in dry weather they should receive a sprinkling every day or two with the hose. H.H.A.—C.

For large gardens, parks, etc., the two following, per 1/32-ounce ...

Yates' Large Flowered Branching—A strain which has been carefully selected for many years past. The plants, if well grown, will reach three feet and will be almost as much across, they are very vigorous growers, well branched, and have thick leathery foliage, which does not attract the leaf miner. The flowers are large and of brilliant coloring, all inferior shades having been discarded

Yates' Concord Dwarf Large Flowered Hybrids—One to two feet. Have a wonderful range of colors, mostly with white eye. The blooms are produced in very large trusses, almost covering the foliage

Maritima—Handsome foliage plant; white velvety foliage; splendid for bedding

Convulvulus Minor (Morning Glory) Hardy annuals. A.

Mixed Dwarf—White, and shades of blue; 12in. ... For Climbing Varieties, see page 66.

Packet

CLIANTHUS

Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. They all do best if sown where intended to remain. H.P.—B.

Packet

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior, and it requires somewhat similar conditions to bring it to perfection. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson with black centres ...

0 6

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid hardy perennial, trailing or climbing flowering shrub, growing six to ten feet high, with gorgeous crimson flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow in autumn

0 6

Puniceus Albus—A new variety of the above, the flowers being white instead of crimson ...

0 6

Cobœa Scandens—See Creepers, page 66.

COCKSCOMB

Half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame. H.H.A.—C. E.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain saved from exhibition combs ...

1 0

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold ...

0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ...

1 6

For Feathered Cockscomb—See Celosia.



ARTHUR YATES & CO. LIMITED

COLEUS The seed should be sown in the early spring, under glass, or on a hot bed. When large enough and the weather is warm, they may be planted out, or moved into larger pots when wanted for specimen plants. They thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light, and they should only be protected from the fiercest rays of the sun. For fuller cultural directions see Yates' Garden Guide. P.—D. E.



SPECIALITY :

Yates' Concord Hybrids.

For a really choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we cannot recommend too highly the seed we now offer. It has been raised at our Concord Seed Grounds. They range from the gorgeous large-leaved exhibition varieties to the fringed and the smaller leaved sorts, which have such brilliant coloring. In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner

Large Leaved and other Exhibition Varieties—

All colors in splendid mixture. These give a magnificent and gorgeous range of colors and markings, and are robust growers ... 1 0
When they are required for bedding purposes, we can supply large bulk packets of each variety at each

COSMOS The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting, and can be kept dwarf by breaking down and by striking cuttings. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January, and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment, and give fine blooms late in the autumn. H.A.—A.E.



SPECIALITY : New Double, Pink, White, and Red—Saved at our Concord Nursery,

We have been rigorously selecting our strain of Double Cosmos, and they can now be depended upon to throw a large proportion of double or semi-double flowers. The centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive. In some cases the whole flower is double. This strain contains both pink, white, and a few red in mixture. We supply the three colors separately or in mixture. Small pkt, 6d.; larger pkt. 1 0

Selecting Double Flowering Plants.

Sow in Seed bed and when four to six inches high, plant out those plants showing thicker and coarser foliage, and habit of growth. The finer growing plants are nearly always singles.

Yates' Mammoth Perfection—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose; immense size; H.A., 5 ft. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1-ounce ... 1 0
The Pearl—A beautiful pure white variety; 5 ft. ... 0 6
Mixed—White, rose, and crimson; 5 ft. ... 0 3
Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed ... 0 6

Coreopsis—See Calliopsis, page 40.

Cornflower—See Centaurea, page 42.

Mrs. S. JONES, Victoria.

16/9/90

I get packets through your local agent, and never know a failure. Not only are the seeds a better quality for raising, but I find that you packet so many of the better class of plants—your Poppys, which I obtained last year, and which were marked as "Yates' Queen," were a perfect delight, and the envy of many, who like myself, had never seen them before—also your Double Daisy. Wishing you success.

Packet

CYCLAMEN These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glasshouse or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get the best results. They are best grown in a cool frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions see Yates' Garden Guide. For prices of bulbs see Bulb pages. H.H.P.—C.D.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colors from the leading English growers; this is the best strain for general cultivation and contains every color ... 1 6

Bush Hill Pioneer—A very remarkable new strain. The large white flowers have a distinct crest or feather at the base of each petal, increasing the beauty and substance of the flowers ... 2 0

Butterfly (Papilio)—A splendid introduction. The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly colored than the old variety ... 2 0

DAHLIAS Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as there is no element of chance. Quite frequently, when the choicest seed is sown, such as we offer, many of the plants will equal the best of the named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of infinite variety of coloring, no two plants being usually quite the same. For plants and tubers see Dahlias in Bulb pages. H.P.—C.



SIX SPECIALITIES (all saved at Concord):

Cactus, Yates' Special Strain—Saved from our large collection of named varieties. We only save the seed from varieties of superior merit. Our strain of Cactus Dahlia seed has established a high reputation, and will produce a big percentage of fine exhibition type blooms. small packet, 6d. 1 0

Pæony Flowered—Unsurpassed as border plants, making a gorgeous show. Our seed is saved from a fine collection of the most showy and distinct varieties ... small packet, 6d. 1 0

Collarette—Collarette Dahlias are rapidly coming into popular favor. They are a very beautiful class of Single Dahlias, with a secondary row or "collar" of bifurcated petals of a lighter color; they make excellent border plants. small packet, 6d. 1 0

Star—A new class of Semi-Double Dahlias lately introduced in England. They are dwarf, about four feet, with lovely starry flowers on upright wiry stems, brilliant colors. small packet, 6d. 1 0

Pompon—Saved from a very fine collection of named varieties. All colors mixed. small packet, 6d. 1 0

Paris, Single—Each petal is white with a rose border, striking ... 1 0

Giant Perfection, Single and Semi-Double—This is a specially good strain of these showy plants, producing a good proportion of very large flowers; splendid for cutting ... 0 6

Single—Ordinary mixed ... 0 3

Double—Finest mixed ... 0 6

Single Miniature—Flowers are small and compact, about two inches across, gaily striped and blotched, all shades; 4 feet ... 1 6

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Packet



DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur) Lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March, or April, and also again in spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions, they will then flower six months later, either in autumn or spring. They are much better treated as annuals in the warmer districts of Australia, the old plants being discarded after flowering and fresh seed sown. Treated in this way they may be had in bloom twice yearly; the flowers from seedling plants are also usually much finer. In cool climates they will last for some years. Protect well from slugs and snails. H.P.—C.F.

NOVELTY.

Australian Giant Perennial Delphiniums—An extremely vigorous strain which grows up to 6 ft. or more, and produces spikes of bloom up to 3 ft. long. Flowers up to two inches across, shading from sky blue through lilac to dark blue, also many double blooms—a grand introduction. Pkt. 1s.

SPECIALITY: Yates' Extra Select Perennial Hybrids—Saved from a fine collection of named varieties. The flowers are of various shades, from white and sky-blue to rich dark blue and purple. To ensure a stock of fresh seed being always available, we save the seed at our Tasmanian, New Zealand, and New South Wales Nurseries, where they seed at different seasons

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 0
Blue Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat growing variety, with fine feathery cosmos-like foliage, and producing freely loose spikes of large, exquisite blooms, which last a long time out. The color varies, some plants producing flowers of intense gentian-blue, while others throw blooms of sky-blue and lighter shades. Plants are of bushy growth, about 18 inches high, and bloom throughout the summer. Perennials ... small packet, 6d. 1 0

Cardinale—A very beautiful strain, with large handsome flower spikes of bright scarlet, height 4 feet; this variety is most suitable for a cool climate ... small packet, 6d. 1 0

Formosum—Deep gentian-blue, with white eye. Hardy annual ... 0 3

DIANTHUS Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, if cut back severely before seeding, they will last longer, but, to get the best results, fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. We offer a very fine collection, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn. H.B.—A.E.



Yates' Double Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A mixture of all the best varieties grown, and continuously selected for their beauty of color, size of flower, and compact habit. These have been specially selected at our Seed Farm and cannot be excelled ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 6

Yates' Single Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A very fine strain; bearing extra large flowers of the richest colors and markings, many being deeply fringed ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 6

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet, much brighter than any Dianthus previously raised. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom ... 0 6

Little Gem (The Bride)—A splendid single variety, dark and light crimson in centre, with broad white margin round the edges ... 0 6

Eastern Queen—Rose colored, single variety ... 0 3

Crimson Bell—Large single fringed flowers, brilliant dark red ... 0 3

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower; dark purple, edged pure white and fringed ... 0 3

Salmon Queen, Laciniatus—Single fringed, very showy; a lovely shade of color ... 0 6

Vesuvius, Laciniatus—Brilliant, single, orange-scarlet, fringed ... 0 6

Laciniatus, Single—Mixed colors, beautifully fringed flowers; one of the best small pkt, 3d. 0 6

Diadematus (Diadem Pink)—Extra double variety, assorted colors ... 0 3

Hedewigii, Double (Japanese Pink)—Mixed; a fine strain ... 0 3

Hedewigii, Single (Japanese Pink)—Mixed, containing a large assortment of colors ... 0 3

Imperialis, Double (Imperial Pink)—Showy variety; mixed colors ... 0 3

Nobilis (Royal Pink)—Large single fringed flowers, very rich shades ... 0 6

Chinensis (Indian Pink)—Small double flowers; vigorous ... 0 3

Collection of twelve distinct varieties (our selection) ... 2 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce, except where priced ... 1 0

Daisy—See Bellis Perennis, page 39.

Digitalis—See Foxglove, page 46.

Dolichos (varieties)—See Creepers, page 66.

DIMORPHOTHECA A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa, with brilliant orange-gold, Marguerite-like flowers. It is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve to fifteen inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the spring. H.A.—C.E.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange ... 0 6

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange ... 0 6



ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy)

A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in the autumn or spring. H.A.—B.E.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Concord Mixed —A very superior and showy strain grown at our Concord Nursery; they are mostly glowing orange but also contain the carmine tints | 0 6 |
| Yates' Crimson —A new and brilliant color; 12 in.... | 0 6 |
| Carmine King —One of the best; carmine-rose; 12 in. | 0 6 |
| Callornica —Orange, effective in clumps; 12 in. ... | 0 3 |
| Callornica Alba —Creamy white flowers; 12 in. ... | 0 3 |
| Mandarin —Brilliant deep orange; 12 in. ... | 0 3 |
| Collection of five varieties ... | 1 3 |

EVERLASTINGS See *Acroclinium*, *Ammobium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Helychrysum*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*. For **Collections** see page 35

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)

This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial; 9 in. H.P.—C.F.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Blue —The favorite color ... | 0 3 |
| Mixed Colors —Including white ... | 0 3 |

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. H.P.—A.F.

Monstrosa—Long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many being beautifully spotted. The chief characteristic of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom at the top of each spike ... 0 6

Large-Flowered Spotted—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. The colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon ... 0 6

All Shades—Finest mixed ... 0 3

Packet

FREESIA

Sow in the autumn. It will flower the first season from seed. For bulbs see Bulb pages. H.P.—C.E.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----|
| Refracta Alba —Pure white. | small packet, 3d. | 0 6 |
| Leitchlini —Primrose color, with orange blotches in throat ... | small packet, 3d. | 0 6 |

FUCHSIA Fuchsias will bloom the first year if the seed is sown early under glass. We offer a very fine strain. H.P.—D.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Double and Single —Extra fine mixed ... | 1 0 |
|--|-----|

GAILLARDIA Very effective border plants. They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring. H.P. and H.A.—A.E.



SPECIALITY: New Perennial Hybrids—A

very select strain grown at our Tasmanian Farm. They include several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades; exceptionally large ... 1 0

Lorenziana—Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades; hardy annual; 18 in. 0 3

Picta, Single—Mixed colors; hardy annual; 18 in. 0 3

Grandiflora—Finest mixed; a grand strain of this splendid hardy perennial; 18 in. ... 0 3

GEUM COCCINEUM Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. Sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.

Mrs. Bradshaw—New large red, semi-double, much the best variety, good for cutting ... 0 6

Gesnera These are allied to the *Gloxinia*, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a glasshouse, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and, when in full bloom, are exceedingly beautiful. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D.

Very Choice—Mixed; 9 in. ... 1 6

YATES' CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Packet

GERBERA JAMESONI (African Daisy)

Perennials, requiring a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.P.—D.E.



SPECIALITY: New Hybrids—These are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colors, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange-rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well formed and borne on long strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. Unfortunately, we have found by experimenting that this seed loses its power of germinating four months after ripening. We have put in a plantation of them at our Concord Nursery, and now offer freshly gathered seed from these plants. We only offer them subject to being able to supply new seed, which we nearly always have in stock ...

1 6

We also offer plants—Price 2s. each, 21s. per dozen.



Gerbera Jamesoni New Hybrids

GLADIOLI The seed we offer is saved from some of the best named sorts yet offered as well as from vigorous seedlings specially selected for color, size of bloom, and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year if given a little attention.



SPECIALITY: Yates' Giant Hybrids—All colors mixed ... 0 6

We can also supply bulbs in season. See Bulb pages.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)

Very pretty bushy everlasting; make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders; 12 inches high. Sow in autumn or spring. A.

Purple, Flesh, White, Rose, Yellow, and Striped

—Separate, each 6d. per packet, or mixed ... 0 3

GLOXINIA

Lovely glasshouse bulbous plants, which, in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glasshouse. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions see Yates' Garden Guide. D.

We also offer the Bulbs, see Bulb pages.



SPECIALITY: Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Our strain cannot be excelled for exhibition, they are dwarf and compact in habit and contain a wonderful assortment of colors ... small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6

Gourds—See Creepers, page 66.

Grasses, Ornamental—We offer Collections of these, see pages 35 and 64.

GODETIA Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf compact varieties make splendid bedding plants. H.A.—A.

Crimson Glow—Is smothered with flowers of a dazzling rosy crimson; dwarf and compact ... 0 6

Sunset—One of the brightest colored of all varieties, a fiery crimson; compact habit ... 0 6

Bijou—A very dwarf compact variety, particularly suitable for bedding; the flowers are white, tinted with rose ... 0 6

Schamini—Semi-double, light pink and crimson ... 0 6

White Pearl—Pure white ... 0 6

Cloriosa—Dark red, compact dwarf plant ... 0 6

Lady Albermarle—Brilliant crimson; 12 in. 3d. and 0 6

The Bride—White and crimson; 12 in. 3d. and 0 6

Duchess of Albany—Pure white; 12 in. 3d. and 0 6

Finest—Mixed colors ... 0 3

GYPSOPHILA (Fairy Grass) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers, the effect of the small white Gypsophila is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers, they are best treated as annuals, and sown in the autumn. Every bud will open in water. This should be much more largely grown in Australian gardens. H.P. and H.A.—A.

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial ... 0 6

Elegans—White, rose, or mixed; hardy annual flowers earlier than Paniculata, each ... 0 6
Either variety per 1-ounce ... 1 6

Helianthus—(See Sunflower).

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie) Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter. Their fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round. H.P.—C.E. We are cataloging the following improved varieties of Giant-Flowered Heliotropes:—

Triomphe de Liege, Reine Marguerite, Rio des Noirs, White Lady—These comprise the leading and best varieties. We will supply each distinct, or in mixture ... 0 6
Collection of four varieties ... 1 6

All Shades—Mixed varieties ... 0 6

HELYCHRYSUM Hardy annual everlasting; handsome border plants, also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. H.A.—A. The following are of the Large-flowered type:—

Album—Pure white ... 0 3

All Shades—Mixed colors, white to crimson ... 0 3

Packet

HUNNEMANNIA A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring, in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them and choose a warm sunny position. H.P.—B. E.

Fumariæfolia—Glowing yellow, poppy-like, single flowers, fine for massing; 9 inches 3d. and 0 6

HOLLYHOCK (Althæa) Hardy perennial border plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed borders or in groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in the autumn in a frame or sheltered seed bed. H.P.—C.F.

Yates' Derwent Strain—Much the finest; large double flowers and brilliant colors; 6 ft. ... 0 6

Mixed (single and double)—A good selection of colors; 6 ft. ... 0 3

Honesty (Lunaria) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations. H.A.—A.

Mixed Colors—Purple and white; 18 in. ... 0 3

Ipomœa (varieties)—See Creepers, page 66.



Leptosyne: Maritima.

Impatiens (Sultan's Balsam) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or summer bedding; half-hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box. H.H.P.—C.

Holstii, New Hybrids—Mixed colors. The colors of the large graceful flowers include brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; all quite distinct and very beautiful; 18 in. ... 1 0

Sultani—Rosy scarlet flowers, quite distinct from the above, and very pretty for pot culture or summer bedding in partial shade; 12 in. ... 1 0

Ipomopsis Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in the autumn. H.B.—A.

Mixed Colors—Dazzling orange and scarlet; 2 ft. ... 0 6



KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

Packet

(The Mock or Summer Cypress). We catalogued this handsome annual for some years but it is only lately that garden folk are appreciating the great decorative effect to be obtained by the judicious use of this Cypress-like plant. It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth. By mid-summer it has attained a height of two to three feet and a pleasing pyramidal shape, and of a vivid bright green shade which changes to a rich russet crimson in the autumn. H.A.—A. ... 0 6

LARKSPUR (Delphinium) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown in the autumn or early spring. They will make a grand show of bloom the following spring and summer. The following are the Improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts. As this seed is usually of very weak growth when imported we are growing our supplies in Tasmania. H.A.—A.

For Perennial Larkspur—See Delphinium, page 45.

Tall Branching (Stock Flowered)—The best for cutting, 18 in.

Rosy Scarlet ... 0 6

Blue ... 0 6

Mixed—Several Shades ... 0 3

Collection—Five separate colors ... 1 3

Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth Flowered)—Mixed colors, extra fine, suitable for bedding; 12 in. ... 0 3

Collection of six separate colors ... 1 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., any variety, per ½ oz. ... 1 6

Lathyrus—See Peas, Everlasting, page 54.

LEPTOSYNE (Great Winter Flowering Yellow Marguerite) Hardy annual.

It has brilliant light yellow flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the plants being literally covered with great numbers of bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when other yellow flowers are scarce. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom. H.A.—A.

Maritima—Deep yellow; 2 ft., small packets 3d. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½ oz. ... 2 6

Linaria (Toad Flax) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in hot dry situations. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn. H.A. and H.P.—A.E.

Maroccana—Rich, full yellow, purple, and other tints; hardy annual; 12 in. ... 0 6

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with crimson yellow flowers plant in groups; 9 in. ... 0 6

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



LOBELIA Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan, under glass, in the autumn, and planted out when frosts are over. Half-hardy annuals. H.P.—C.F.

Mrs. Clibran—A distinct variety. It is dwarf, growing only four inches high, with compact growth, and in color the flowers are a deep, bright violet-blue, with distinct white eye; splendid bedding variety, one of the very best ... 0 6

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, one of the most beautiful plants for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, with dark foliage; 4 in. ... 0 6

Erinus Speciosa—Azure blue; 4 inches. ... 0 6
small packet, 3d.

Lophospermum—See Creepers, page 66.

LUPINS A handsome family of hardy annuals. They are very effective border plants, giving a great variety of color. Sow in autumn or early spring in the open borders; they do not readily transplant. B.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Albo Coccinea—White and scarlet; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Atro Coccinea—Deep scarlet; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Insignis—Dark red; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Superbus—Lilac, yellow, and white; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Pink Pearl—Lovely variety; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Yellow, 2 ft. ... 0 6

Hartwigii—Blue; 18 in. ... 0 6

Nanus—Blue and white, beautiful little Lupins, very hardy and dwarf; 12 in. ... 0 6

Mixed—Suitable for bedding, all colors; 12 in. ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 1 0

Collection of six annual varieties ... 2 0

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Arboreus, Snow Queen—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers ... 0 6

Polyphyllus (Perennial Lupin)—Mixed colors. Have immense spikes of flowers, which are extremely showy and borne in great profusion ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 1 6

Linum (Flax) One of the showiest hardy annuals; an old favorite. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—A.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson; 12 in. ... 0 3

LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII

This hardy herbaceous border plant is a result of a cross between *Lychnis Chalcidonica* and *Lychnis Haageana*. It blooms throughout the summer in great profusion; the flowers varying from orange scarlet to soft salmon pink. H.P.—C. 1 0

Mandevillea Suaveolens—Creepers, page 66.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn. H.A.—A.

French Double—Mixed yellow and brown striped; 18 in. ... 0 3

French Dwarf, Double—Mixed yellow and brown; 12 in. ... 0 6

French Legion of Honor—Dwarf and compact; 12 in. ... 0 6

African—Mixed orange and lemon; 2 ft. ... 0 3

African—Orange; 2 ft. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 1 6

Marigold, Pot or Cape—See *Calendula*, p. 40.

Mathiola Bicornis (Night-Scented Stock) Hardy annual. A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 ft. H.A.—A. ... 0 6



Nigella: Miss Jekyle

(See next page)

Maurandia (varieties)—See Creepers, page 66.

Medeola Asparagoides (*Smilax*)

A beautiful trailing plant, is easily raised from seed and is particularly suitable for growing in hanging baskets or up a dwarf trellis. Largely used for florists' work. It rivals the *Asparagus* as a decorative foliage plant.

H.P.—C. 0 6

MUSK (*Mimulus Moschatus*) The seed is very fine and should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. Transplant into three-inch pots when large enough to handle. H.P.—C.F.G.

Ordinary Variety—small packet, 3d. 0 6

Nemophila Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—A.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres; 6 in. ... 0 3

Maculata—White, blotched with violet; 6 in. ... 0 3

Nicotiana (*Tobacco Plant*) A lovely border plant, with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in late spring. H.H.A.—C.E.

Affinis—The best white variety; 3ft. 3d. and 0 6

Hybrida Sanderæ—These contain a variety of rose and carmine shades ... 0 6

Nierembergia Hardy perennial. A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.E.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers; 18 in. ... 0 6



YATES' CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in cool moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy. They should be grown in the shade and protected from hot winds; they require a moist situation, where they will give a magnificent show of bloom. In hot climates they make excellent bush-house plants. H.P.—C.F.G.



SPECIALITY: Yates' - Large Flowered Hybrids—A splendid new strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful. Some of the flowers are covered with small splashes of color, while others are superbly marked with blotches of large size and fantastic shape

small packet, 6d. 1 0

Tigrinus Hybridus—Mixed. This includes half-a-dozen of the best named varieties, with the most varied and distinct colors and markings; 6 in. 0 6

Kose-in-Hose—Charming double variety; tigered and spotted ... 0 6

Tigrinus—Good mixed strain ... 0 3

Mina Lobata—See Creepers, page 66.

NEMESIA A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson, and many other shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings. H.A.—C.E.

SPECIALITY: Nemesis Strumosa, Extra Selected Large Flowered—In separate colors. This beautiful annual is becoming a great favorite. The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, and the strain we are offering this year is exceedingly fine and includes the following colors: orange, creamy white, carmine, red, scarlet, and striped, or mixed ... each 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 3 0

Grandflora Compacta—A very dwarf variety; suitable for edgings ... 0 6



Lychnis—See Page 49

Nigella (Love in a Mist or Devil in a Bush)—Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—A.F.

Miss Jekyl—A great improvement on the old Damascena; the flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade; very suitable either for border decoration or cutting ... 0 6



Annual Lupins—See Page 49

The Lupin has come greatly into favor during the last year or two as a bedding plant, especially if planted in clumps or masses. They have a long flowering season, and are much prized for cut flower work.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda) These old favorite Packet

ites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed often misses, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval. The perfume is strongest when they are grown on poor soil. H.A.—B.



SPECIALITY: Large Flowering, Yates' Selected—The sweetest scented variety ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ounce, 5 0
per 1/4-ounce 3 0

Coliath—A new giant flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers; the plant has a sturdy branching habit. A very striking variety ... 0 6

Machet—Crimson, dwarf, compact; one of the best ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4 oz. ... 1 0

Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety ... 0 6

Orange Queen—Also of the "Machet" type ... 0 6

Giant Pyramidal—Very large and upright; very desirable ... small packet, 3d. 0 6

Parson's White—Creamy white; does not always come true ... 0 6

Miles' Spiral—Long spike of flowers ... 0 6

Old Large Flowering ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ounce, 2 6
per 1/2-ounce 1 6

NASTURTIIUM

(Tropaeolum)

VERY valuable bedding plants, which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring. They flower best on pure dry land, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The sorts we offer are the latest improved varieties. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring. H.H.A.—A.

Climbing Varieties.

Packet



SPECIALITY: Yates' Matchless Mixture of Climbing Nasturtiums

The colors are very brilliant and varied, embracing maroon, salmon, clear yellow, striped, and many other tints; the foliage varies from light green to the rich dark foliage of Empress of India. For covering a trellis or unsightly object they cannot be excelled. ...

0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ounce. ...

1 0

Tall Lobbianum—These are amongst the prettiest of all the climbing or trailing varieties, the colors being rich and the plants not so vigorous, so that they do not over-run other things.

Firefly, Lucifer, Marguerite, Cardinal, Brilliant, Red Prince, Roi des Noirs, Asa Gray, Primrose, and mixed varieties. ... each

0 6

Collection of six distinct varieties ...

2 0

Tall or Climbing—Mixed colors ...

0 3

Tom Thumb or Dwarf Varieties.

Dwarf Lobbianum, Lilliput—A charming race of very dwarf Nasturtiums; the flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant and range from yellow and deep red to almost black; extremely free blooming. ...

0 6

Dwarf Chameleon—A variety which produces flowers of most diversified colors on each single plant. ...

0 6

Dwarf Queen—The flowers are scarlet, and set well above the distinct silvery variegated foliage. They are very dwarf and compact, and are very effective if planted along with Dwarf Chameleon and Lobbianum Lilliput Nasturtiums in alternate masses. ...

0 6

Scarlet—Pretty, very effective; 12 in. ...

0 6

Crimson—Useful for cutting; 12 in. ...

0 6

King—Scarlet, dark handsome foliage; 12 in. ...

0 6

King Theodore—Very dark flowers and foliage; 12 in. ...

0 6

Golden King—Bright yellow, very fine; 12 in. ...

0 6

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur; 12 in. ...

0 6

Empress of India—Deep crimson; 12 in. ...

0 6

Ruby King—Crimson-rose; 12 in. ...

0 3

Mixed—All the most beautiful colors; 12 in. ...

0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ounce...

1 0

Collection of six distinct varieties ...

2 0

Pansy—See next Page.

C. F. BARGENT,

N.S.W.

I should be very glad if you would send me your latest Sweet Pea List. If it is not ready, will you send it at your earliest convenience. I beg to state that I had the honor of winning the "Sunday News" first prize, 2nd. Division, with your Concord, Daybreak, Countess, Superb. If this is any use to you for an advertisement, you are at liberty to use it in any way you please.

PANSIES

We believe that our Giant Pansies are unequalled for size, coloring, and markings. For exhibition purposes there are no finer strains offered. We list two separate classes—**Yates' Giant Pansies**, which have the finest and most beautiful flowers; and **Bedding Pansies**, which, as a rule, have much smaller flowers, but are more floriferous, have pure colors, and are much more effective for planting in masses and ribbon borders. We would strongly recommend our customers to plant both classes—the Giant Pansies for exhibition and for cutting, and the Bedding Varieties for border decoration. Sow in prepared seed beds in late summer and autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for further information on their cultivation.

Yates' Giant Pansies.



Yates' Special Exhibition—A mixture of all our best "Show" strains, specially selected for exhibition purposes. They give large blooms with good substance, regular markings, and full rich colorings. We confidently recommend these as the best exhibition Pansies grown. These choice Pansies are not usually of strong germinating power, and the seed should be carefully sown under cover in February, March, or April for the best results ... 2 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 5 0



Yates' Superb Large French Stained—The coloring of the flowers is full, rich, and decided, and embrace all the loveliest of the new shades, and are of large size and great substance ... 1 0



Yates' Superb Giant—Mixed. Our special mixture of the richest colored and most vigorous growing Giant Pansies. Although (for show purposes) not equal to the Exhibition Strains they make a grand show in the borders, for which they are unexcelled ... 1 6

Masterpiece or Triumph of the Giants—A superb exhibition strain of blotched Pansies. The flowers are extra large, of great substance, and of fine rich coloring, with frilled edges ... 1 0

Bugnots' Superb Blotched—A magnificent strain of mixed colors, mostly tending to yellow, brown, and mahogany shades. The flowers have great substance and size, and are characterised by rich blotches of the loveliest deep colors ... 1 0

Bath's Empress—A well-known English strain of Exhibition Five-Blotched Pansies, most brilliantly marked with a great variety of coloring ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 5 0

Superb Orchid - Flowering—A strain of unique colored Fancy or Bedding Pansies, quite distinct from the older varieties. They very much resemble the Violas, which are so largely used for bedding in England. The colors range from pearly yellows and greys to bright reds and gold, with blotchings and markings of deeper red, brown or purple, the ground color is continued as a narrow rim round the edge of each petal, the general effect being very beautiful ... 1 0

Cassiers' Large Flowered Blotched—One of the largest flowered blotched Pansies; the coloring is rich and varied, and includes all the blue and purple shades so much admired ... 0 6

No Plus Ultra—A mixture of named and other varieties which do not appear in the other strains we offer ... 0 6

Odier or Large Stained—A superb strain of three and five blotched Pansies, unsurpassed for habit, and of great richness and variety of color ... 0 6

Princess—Mixed colors. A strain of upright growth. Instead of creeping along the ground as with the older type, the plants have an erect habit and withstand rough weather well; the flowers are carried on long stalks well above the foliage ... 1 0

Packet

Trimardeau or Giant—Mixed colors. These are amongst the largest flowered Pansies grown, and give a large range of colors and bloom very early ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 5 0

Yellow Giant—The largest yellow, with large black eye. A remarkably showy Pansy ... 0 6

White Giant—Similar to the Yellow Giant, but with white ground; very striking color ... 0 6

Fancy Belgian—A mixture of shades which do not come in the other mixed strains offered; they range from pearly greys and blue shades to deep reds and browns in endless variety; a most striking mixture ... 0 6

Good Mixed—Containing a splendid assortment of color ... 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 3 0

SPECIAL COLLECTION of Yates' Giant Pansies—One packet each of twelve of the above varieties (our selection) for 5s., post free.

Bedding Pansies or Violas.

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders, these give a magnificent show in the spring. Their colors are so bright and they yield such a wealth of bloom that they give a greater brilliancy to the borders than any plant we know. The blooms are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but are of strong, compact, upright habit. We strongly recommend that they be used more in Australian gardens. To enable growers to plan out color schemes we have classified them as follows:—

LIGHT BLUES: Light Blue. **Fairy Queen**—Margined white Adonis—Slaty blue. **Trimardeau**—Bright Blue.

DARK BLUES: Lord Beaconsfield—Shading to lavender. **Emperor William**—Bright blue, darker centre, yellow eye. **Quadricolor**—Shading to lavender. **Azure Blue**—Dark purple, blue facing.

LILAC: Coquette de Poissy—Lavender, with yellow eye.

YELLOW AND ORANGE: Diana—Primrose, shading to yellow; dark pencilling. **Aurea Pura**—Rich deep yellow. **Daybreak**—Golden yellow, brown and orange markings. **Sunlight**—Rich yellow, tinted brown. **Yellow**—Black eye. **Auriculiflora**—Yellow ground, brown pencillings. **Cassiers Chestnut Brown**—Buttercup yellow, brown blotches. **Prince Bismarck**—Tawny yellow, dark centre.

PURE WHITE: Candidissima—A favorite variety.

WHITE GROUND: Comet—White, tinted lavender, yellow eye.

WHITE, WITH PURPLE BLOTCHES: President Carnot—White ground, dark purple blotch.

REDS, AND BROWN-REDS: Victoria—Claret, with darker centre. **Rubra**—Small flowers, rich color. **Gold**—Margined—mahogany, edged yellow. **Aurora**—Cinnabar red and golden chamois. **Brown and Red Shades**—Reddish brown, with yellow eye.

Each variety, per packet ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 2 0

Collection of six varieties (our selection) ... 2 0

Collection of twelve varieties (our selection) ... 3 6

YATES SUPERB PETUNIAS

When growing the better strains of Petunias offered here, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded. In Double Petunias from seed seventy-five per cent. of the plants will be found to be singles, usually of a very select type. Choice strains of Petunias are particularly subject to reversion.

We have undertaken at our Concord Nursery the saving of the choicest strains of Petunias, and we can safely say that no finer strains are procurable anywhere. All the choicest seed is hand-fertilized—these strains do not set seed naturally—this enables us to control the parent plants and does away with chance crosses with poor varieties, but at the same time it makes the seed very costly to produce and necessitates a higher selling price. They are half-hardy perennials (except in warm climates), and may be sown either in the greenhouse in the autumn or winter, or in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, post free, 6d. for further cultural directions. H.P.—A.E.

Yates' Giant Flowered, Australian Grown, Single & Double Petunias.

FOR BEDDING OR GROWING IN POTS



Yates' Superb Exhibition and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora)—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation; Very suitable for exhibition. We also include in these a number of large Flowered Fancy varieties, including the Green Edged Section. These are saved at our Concord Nursery small packet, 1s. 6d.

Packet

2 6

Extra large packets (about 2,000 seeds) for extensive bedding ... 5 0



Yates' Superb Quadricolor, Single (Superbissima Grandiflora)—A remarkably beautiful addition to these popular plants. The bright rose-colored flowers are veined with a network of carmine merging to blood-red at the throat, a large proportion having beautiful yellow markings radiating from the centre. This strain gives a profusion of fine large flowers of great substance and in a variety of colors. Saved and selected at our Concord Nursery small packet, 1s. 6d.

2 6



Yates' Large Flowered, Single Fringed (Grandiflora)—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. It is, we believe, the finest strain in cultivation ...

1 6

SPECIAL COLLECTION—One packet each of the previous three varieties, 4s. 6d.



Single Grandiflora, Mixed Colors—We have specialised in these at Concord and now offer a very superior strain with the largest size of blooms, and wonderful colors

We offer the following six distinct colors, specially suited for massing:—

Crimson. White.	Purple Blue. Veined.	Brilliant Rose Striped.		
Each color ...		small packet, 6d.	1	0
All colors, mixed ...		small packets 6d.	1	0
Special Collection, one packet each of six colors			2	6
Large Packet (1000 seeds) in separate colors or mixed			3	0



Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A. ... 1 0



Double, Finest Large Flowered, Yates' Superb Mixed Strain (saved at Concord)—

Assorted colors; the finest fringed and plain edged varieties mixed. There is no finer strain in existence. A proportion only of these will come double, the others being the large single. In transplanting take extra care of the weaker growing plants, as they are almost invariably the double ones. The Plain Edged and Fringed Section can be supplied separately if required ... 2 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1,000 seeds ... 5 0

Small Flowering Bedding Petunias

Inimitable, Single Dwarf—Of compact bushy habit, flowers blotched and striped, splendid for borders, pots and window culture ... 0 6
Single—Mixed colors. A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colors ... 0 3
Single, Inimitable—Striped and blotched. Good for borders ... 0 3



Passion Fruit Vine—See Creepers, page 66.

Packet

PELARGONIUM Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. Half-hardy perennial. D.

Choice, Stage, Show, and Fancy—Mixed colors 1 6

Zonale—Saved from named varieties. Mixed colors 1 0

PENTSTEMON Extra choice handsome hardy perennial; splendid for borders, where they bloom continually through the spring, summer, and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn. H.P.—C.

Large Flowered Hybrids—A very brilliant, large-flowered strain; mixed colors ... 1 0

PEA, EVERLASTING (The Perennial Pea) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring. H.P.—A.

Rose, Red, or White—Separately ... 0 6

Mixed—Containing each of the above ... 0 6

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentina Perennial Pea)—A magnificent, vigorous growing, climbing, or trailing perennial pea, literally covered with long spikes of the most lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting ... 0 6

Phaseolus Caracalla—See Creepers, page 66.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI This is one of the prettiest annuals grown. They continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliant and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. Sow in early spring, and in warm climates, where little frost is experienced, in the autumn also, for spring blooming. They delight in a sunny border. H.A.—A.E.

We are specialising in selected large flowering strains of Phlox.



Yates' Buckland Strain, Mixed Colors—This is a very fine strain of the annual largest flowered section. It contains all the most effective and beautiful colors.

Small packet, 6d; ordinary packet 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 2 0



Yates' Aurloula-Eyed, Mixed—A very select strain, suitable for exhibition and border decoration, the flowers are extra large, and have mostly white or cream colored centres or eyes, with narrow regular margin of colors.

Small packet, 6d.; ordinary packet 1 0



Yates' Dwarf, Large Flowered, Derwent Strain, Mixed—These are much dwarfer, compact, and more bushy than the Buckland strain. The colors are particularly rich and harmonious, ranging from rich reds to crimson and purple shades. We strongly recommend them for the edging of small beds.

Small packet, 6d.; ordinary packet 1 0



Yates' Star Phlox, Mixed (Cuspidata and Stellata)—These are not quite so showy as the above, but are very curious and beautiful, and are well worth a place in the borders ... 0 6

Packet

Phlox (continued)

Yates' Large Flowered, in Separate Colors—For bedding. We can offer the following; they are the most distinct and effective colors for massing. **Splendens**—Bright red, white centre. **Brilliant**—Light rose, shading to dark in centre. **Buff and Yellow Tints**. **Rosy Chamois**—White centre. **Dark Crimson**. **White**. **Rose**—With white eye. **Crimson**—With rosy white centre. **Salmon**

Pink each 0 6

Collection of six separate colors ... 2 0

Mixed—All varieties ... 0 6

Phlox Drummondii, Mixed—A good mixture of colors 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 2 0

Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry) A showy annual, growing two feet high, the seed pods are extremely ornamental in the autumn; they change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, resembling a small lantern. An edible variety of Cape Gooseberry. H.H.A.—C. ... 0 6

Physianthus Albens—See Creepers, page 66.

Platycodon (Wahlenbergia) (Chinese Bell Flower) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.

Dwarf, Large Flowered Single—Mixed blue and white ... 0 6

Dwarf, Large Flowered Double—Beautiful blue ... 1 0

Poinciana (Bird of Paradise Flower) A sub-tropical shrub, which does well in warm climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and bears an abundance of the most graceful and curious yellow flowers, with red anthers, which gives the plant its popular name. Soak the seed before planting. H.H.P.—A.

Gillesii—The hardiest and best variety ... 0 6

PRIMROSE These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. They are hardy perennials. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn. H.H.P.—C.F.G.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single, and of various shades ... 1 0

Yellow—The old favorite Primrose of England. 0 6

Blue—A very choice selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers; of an attractive shade of color 1 0

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colors brilliant 1 0

PYRETHRUM A very beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring. H.P.—C.F.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6 in. 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 1 0

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers, excellent for cutting; suitable for cool moist climates only. All shades of rose and lilac. 2 ft. ... 1 0

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



POPPIES Poppies have been very fashionable of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, also in early spring. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

H.A. and H.P.—B.F. Packet



SPECIALITY: Yates' Queen—A magnificent strain of Double Poppies raised by our English house. They are selected from a very choice strain of Double Shirley Poppy by eliminating all except the very choicest double flowers and most brilliant colors. Many of them resemble the very finest Double Begonias, others are like Hollyhock flowers, the centres being surrounded by a row of guard petals. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike, and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. The finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation ... small packet, 6d. 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 1 6

Iceland Poppies (P. Nudicaule)—These are now one of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. In Melbourne they have been the leading flower for early spring blooming for some years. During the past spring, however, they have proved just as successful in Sydney gardens. We strongly recommend them for all districts, where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown as late as March, but in warm climates we suggest January and February as the best season to sow, they will then bloom the winter and early spring. These Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, the reddish and orange tints being most artistic, if the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. The colors range from white and yellow to orange.

Yates' New Hybrids—Contains many new tints of most artistic shades 1 0

Yates' Mixed Colors—0 6
Double ... 1 0

Shirley, Re-selected—The seed we offer has been re-selected, and which created such interest in horticultural circles. The colors extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson. Small packets 3d. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks etc., per ½-oz. ... 1 0

Mikado—The flowers are pure white, with crimson edge, the petals are deeply fringed ... 0 3

Mephisto—Scarlet, black spots ... 0 3

Pæony Flowered Admiral—Single flowering with large round smooth-edged flowers of pure white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet ... 0 6

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids—The blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. They succeed best in a cool climate. Hardy Perennial 0 6

Glaucum (The Tulip Poppy)—A very pretty, bright scarlet flower, similar in shape to a Tulip. H.A. 0 3

Dwarf French—Mixed colors. Pretty strain of hardy annual Poppies ... 0 3

Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors; hardy annual 0 3

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white. Hardy annual ... 0 3

Umbrosum—Single flowers, golden vermillion, black spots in centre. Hardy annual ... 0 3

Collection of eight varieties ... 2 0





PORTULACA Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the very hottest weather. H.H.A.—A.E.

Double Mixed—A fine strain of most dazzling colors; 4 in. ... 0 6

Single, Finest Mixed—Contains all the most striking colors ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ... 1 6

per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 0

PRIMULAS Bush-house or greenhouse perennials. Sow in summer and autumn, under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into thumb pots, afterwards repot as they increase in size; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect, where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering greenhouse, or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D.

SPECIALITY: Malacoides—Undoubtedly one of the best of recent introductions, and has proved itself wonderfully adapted to our climate. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring when flowers are generally scarce. It is equally suitable as a pot plant for house or table decoration, or for the open borders or for massing in small beds. We have greatly improved this variety by selection and can offer our own saved seed in two colors: rosy lavender shades and white, the former have the finer blooms ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 2000 seeds ... 2 0

King Albert—An English Novelty with rather larger flowers ... 1 0

SPECIALITY: Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb—Mixed colors. Choicest English saved, a remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size ... 1s. 6d. and 2 6

Sinensis Fimbriata, La Duchesse—A large flowering variety, with beautiful pure white blooms, each bloom having a bright crimson eye ... 1 6

Sinensis, Alba Magnifica—Splendid large flowered white, with yellow eye; very large ... 1 6

Sinensis, Ruby Queen—Bright glowing crimson ... 1 6

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain)—Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade and a cool climate ... 0 6

Obconica, Large Flowered—This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety, the flowers are nearly double the size and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed ... 1 0

Obconica Gigantea—Mixed. A new giant Obconica of great merit, bearing large delicate tinted flowers one-and-a-half inches in diameter on strong flower stalks in great profusion. Of vigorous growth; the leaves measure fully five inches across. A giant Primula in every respect and a distinct advance in this class. Includes fringed varieties ... 1 0

Packet

POLYANTHUS Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and, when large enough, transplant. They will bloom the following spring. H.P.—C.F.G.

SPECIALITY: Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture of the large-flowered type in the following colors: white, yellow, and crimson. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year if sown in the early autumn. The new white and yellow types are particularly effective.

small packet, 6d. 1 0

Gold Laced—Saved from finest exhibition varieties 0 6

Good Mixed—A good assortment of colors ... 0 6

RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS

Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn (see Bulb pages). H.P.—C.

SPECIALITY: Yates' Superb Mixed—The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink and scarlet to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously. small packet, 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 6

Rehmannia Angulata

Herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed, Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves, they are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 ft. H.B. ... 0 6

Rhodanthe Pretty everlasting, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12 in. H.A.—A.

Manglesii—Mixed varieties, including white and rose 0 3

Maculata—Rose, crimson spots ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ... 1 0



Rehmannia Angulata.

Packet

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant) Handsome, sub-tropical, border plants; the varieties we offer are the handsomest yet introduced. Sow in late spring. Packet

H.H.A.—A.

Zanzibariensis—Gigantic green leaves, white ribs, } each
Gibsoni—Rich dark red foliage. **Sanguineus**—Deep } 0 6
reddish leaves. **Africanus**—The old large variety

Collection of four varieties 1 0

Saintpaulia (Usambara Violet) This is a semi-tropical plant and requires greenhouse culture. The seed is easily raised with treatment such as we recommend for Gloxinias. Will do in a bush house in warm, semi-tropical climates. D.

Ionantha Grandiflora—Several shades of violet-blue flowers. It grows three or four inches high and is most floriferous 1 6

SALPIGLOSSIS One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colors, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, except in warm climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought. H.H.A.—C.E.

Yates' Emperor, Derwent Strain—An improved strain of the large flowered varieties; mixed colors 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 6

Grandiflora, Large Flowered—Mixed; a splendid strain of the richest and most attractive colors; 2 ft. 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 0

Collection of six of the best distinct varieties 2 0

SALVIA (Sage) Handsome, free flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants. H.P.—C.E.

Splendens, Improved Scarlet—A handsome fiery Scarlet Salvia, producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. The plant forms dense bushes, well branched from the base, literally a blaze of intense color. Showy and effective in the open border; 3 ft. 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 2 6

Bonfire—A darker variety than Splendens, both in flowers and foliage, the flowers being dark crimson and giving usually heavy spikes of bloom. Is as hardy as Splendens; 3 ft. 0 6

Hollandi—Has a much dwarfer habit than either Splendens or Bonfire, and the flowers are not so deep in color; we can best describe it as light scarlet. It is also not quite so hardy. A grand variety for massing in the borders; 18 in. ... 0 6
Either of the above varieties, $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 2 6

Farinacea—This variety grows about the same height as Splendens, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage. We strongly recommend it for massing or occasional planting in the open borders; planted alongside the Scarlet Salvia the effect is brilliant 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 2 0



Salpiglossis: Yates' Emperor.

Packet

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion) Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved, the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—A.E.

Large Flowered, Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely new color in the Annual Scabious. We can best describe it as a rich pale blue 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 0

Double White—Large flowered, hardy annual; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Large Flowered Double—Mixed colors, all shades; 2 ft. 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 0 9

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates; 2 ft. 0 6

Statice (Sea Lavender) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.P.—A

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 6

Sinuata hybrida—White, yellow, and blue, hardy annual; 18 in. 0 6

Incana—Dwarf, small flowered, mixed red shades; hardy perennial 0 6



BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA

(SESBANIA TRIPETII)

A MAGNIFICENT flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine, which has been making a wonderful display in a Sydney enthusiast's garden all through this past summer. We have been fortunate in obtaining the whole stock of Seed, and now offer it feeling confident that it will become one of our most successful and popular flowering shrubs. It is a shapely shrub growing to a height of 9ft. or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. It has a long flowering season, usually giving a charming display from the middle of October to about the middle of March. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange scarlet or "Tango." Those who like the graceful appearance of Wisteria and Jacaranda will delight in this wonderful shrub. It is a perennial and will flower within a year of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box, being very hard the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap root be not injured. Being a legume, and thus deep rooting, it does not rob the surrounding beds and is very charming in the centre of circular beds, etc. Per packet (about 9 seeds) 1s. 6d.

SCHIZANTHUS

WISETONENSIS (Poor Man's Orchid)

A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edgings, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration, hence the title "The Poor Man's Orchid." The flowers are of curious shape and produced in great variety of charming colors and markings. For pot plants, for bush-house or green-house, it is a capital thing. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery beds for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders where they should afterwards be thinned to three to four inches apart. The other varieties offered, Retusus and Pinnatus, are very pretty, but the Wisetonensis New Hybrids are specially recommended.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids—Compact habit, large flowers, 16in. ... 1 0

Other Varieties of Schizanthus—

Retusus — Red, pretty border plants, 18ins. 3d. and 0 6
Pinnatus — Blue, for borders, 18ins. 3d. and 0 6
Mixed—Red and blue mixed ... 0 3

Shasta Daisy — See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Excelsior, page 42.

Solanum Seaforthianum—Vines, page 66.

SPARAXIS Lovely spring flowering bulbous plants. Easily raised from seed, sown in the summer and autumn. A most brilliant effect can be gained by scattering the seed on a lawn or grassy bank, the gorgeous colors of the flowers harmonising so well with the green grass. Also see Bulb pages.

H.P.—A.E.

Finest Mixed Colors ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 1 0

Streptocarpus (Cape Primrose) A lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool greenhouse. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following summer. P. D.

New Hybrids—An exceptionally choice strain of the improved Streptocarpus. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are all tints of lavender, purple and rose, to pure white; 9 in. ... 1 0

Packet

SUNFLOWERS

Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

H.A.—C.E.

Red Sunflower (Concord Selected)—This is the nearest approach to a Red Sunflower. It is similar to the large single Sunflower, but the dark centre of the flower is surrounded by a band of purple or chestnut-red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow ... 0 6

Concord Primrose and Purple Shades—A beautiful new selection from the Red Sunflower. The petals are of a delicate cream or primrose shade, and the centre of the flower is surrounded by a ring of rich wine-red shade; a charming combination of coloring ... 0 6

Concord Miniature, Red Shades—A very handsome variety, especially for cut flowers. The plants are dwarf and carry a great profusion of red shaded Gaillardia like blooms. Looks splendid interspersed with the ordinary yellow miniature ... 0 6

Tall Single—Yellow, good for planting at back of borders; 5 ft. ... 0 3

Primrose Colored—Charming variety; very pretty ... 0 6

Argophyllus—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Globosus—Very large double flowers; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Dwarf Double—Dwarfer variety, most desirable ... 0 6

Large Russian—Seeds grown for fowl feed; it is also a stately plant for large borders ... 0 3
Price for quantity on application.

Miniature—Pretty dwarf single variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 ft. ... 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 0 9

Miniature in Named Varieties—We offer the following new varieties; all 3 ft.:

Nanus Compactus—Dwarf and compact ... 0 6

Diadem—Large, light citron flowers ... 0 6

Orion—New, with crisped petals ... 0 6

Stella—Extra large flowers ... 0 6

Collection of four varieties ... 1 0

Sweet Sultan—See Centaurea, page 42.

Packet

STOCKS

Packet

STOCKS Except in very cold climates these should be sown in late summer and early autumn, and will then bloom the following spring. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to overwater them. They like a sunny position. When planting them out the strongest and most forward plants should be used, and the weaker and backward ones rejected; experience has shown that by following this system a much larger proportion will turn out to be doubles. The Ten-Week and also the Nice Giant Early Flowering varieties may also be sown in the spring in cool, moist climates for summer flowering. HB and HA—C.

EARLY FLOWERING NICE GIANT or BEAUTY STOCKS

*Winter and Spring Flowering
Early Varieties for Autumn Planting.*

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16 ounce	...	2	6
per 1/4-ounce	...	7	0
per 1/2-ounce	...	12	6

(Excepting those priced at 1s., per packet)

Roi Alphonse XIII.—A very fine large, new double yellow (Nice Type) stock, free flowering and of rather tall habit ... 1 0

Minister Lloyd George—A tall blood-red Stock, well branched and very floriferous ... 1 0

President Woodrow Wilson—A new color in the Nice type of Stocks, the large flowers are of a violet-slate tint. After cutting will give a further crop of flowers ... 1 0

Giant Fire Red—Large, free flowering variety; a continuous bloomer if cut ... 1 0

Clorious—A magnificent new Nice Giant Stock, of a beautiful shade of buff yellow or fawn, large blooms, plants of good branching habit; 2 ft. ... 1 0

Beauty of Nice, Pymble Branching—Rather more branched than the old variety, extremely vigorous grower, and rather brighter in color ... 0 6

Beauty of Nice—A beautiful tall branching winter Stock. The flowers are particularly large and of good form, very fragrant, and of a delicate shade of fleshy pink. These lovely Stocks are very early, and give from 60 to 75 per cent. of perfect double flowers; 3 ft. ... 0 6

Monte Carlo—The same as Beauty of Nice, except its color, which is a beautiful yellow; a valuable addition to this class; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Queen Alexandra—The flowers are of a delicate rosy lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty, and exquisitely fragrant; 18 in. ... 0 6

Bella Napoli—Very showy, has fine spikes of large well formed flowers of rich terra-cotta pink; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Almond Blossom—The long fragrant trusses of very large flowers are of a delicate white, shading to carmine; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Pride of Kellar—Color, a heliotrope-blue; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Bianca—Has magnificent heads of pure white flowers ... 0 6

Monaco Crimson—Brilliant crimson, very showy ... 0 6

Giant, Deep Lilac—An admirable new color. Produces huge spikes thickly studded with large blooms of a beautiful deep lilac shade ... 0 6

New Violet—A very rich new shade, bearing long spikes of beautiful large blossoms ... 0 6

Stock, Early Flowering Nice Giant, Mixed.—A splendid mixture of all colors. Small packets, 6d. For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 2 0

Collection of twelve separate colors (our selection) ... 3 6

Collection of six separate colors (our selection) ... 2 0



Packet

DOUBLE BRANCHING TEN-WEEK STOCKS

Similar in habit and season of flowering to the Early Nice Giant Stocks. Best suited for spring planting in moist cool climates where the winters are very severe, they will then flower in the summer.

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	...	2	6
per 1/4-ounce	...	7	0
per 1/2-ounce	...	12	6

Giant Perfection, Large Flowered—Mixed. A splendid variety of the tall branching perpetual Stock, producing an abundance of fragrant bloom in many lovely shades of color; one of the best for cutting; 18 in. ... 0 6

Collection of twelve separate colors ... 3 6

Collection of six separate colors ... 2 0

Princess Alice, Ten-Week—Pure white, with large spikes, splendid for cutting; 18 in. ... 0 6

Large Flowered Ten-Week, Mixed—Contains all the most lovely and striking shades and will produce a large proportion of double flowers, all of the large flowered section. Very small packet, 3d. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6

BROMPTON STOCKS

These are Late Flowering Varieties and should be sown in the summer, and will bloom the following spring and summer. They are biennials.

Double Brompton—Mixed. These produce fine spikes of large bloom in a good range of color. Will give a good percentage of doubles.

very small packet, 3d.	...	0	6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	...	2	0

Collection of six distinct varieties ... 2 0

YATES'

SELECT LIST OF
EARLY FLOWERING

SWEET PEAS

FOR Australian gardens there is nothing that can give so much garden pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as our Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn, and early spring, these "quick flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve. We strongly recommend growers in all except the colder districts to sow only these Early Flowering sorts; they will give infinitely more satisfactory results than the summer or late flowering varieties, and the range of color now obtainable is all that can be desired.

Throughout our Commonwealth, in the East, in China and India, in South Africa, and other similar countries, where the late summer flowering varieties prove so disappointing, Yates' Early Flowering Sweet Peas are proving a most gratifying success and a source of much pleasure and profit to those who are growing them.

Yates' Selected Sweet Pea Collections.

Those who are not acquainted with the various varieties now offered, do well to take advantage of one or other of these Special Collections. They not only contain much greater value than if varieties are ordered separately, but include a well balanced range of color; from delicate pink, lavender, white and cream to rich maroon and purple, and striking red and rose shades.



YATES'
"CHAMPION" COLLECTION

20/- POST
FREE.

Contains extra special value (about £1 7s. 6d. worth at catalogue rates) and is made up for those who desire to grow as complete a collection as possible of "worth while" varieties. It includes leading sorts raised by ourselves as well as other Australian raisers, also a selection of the best of the American Early Flowering, and a large packet of the world famous YARRAWA. It is recommended as the best all-round collection offered.

YATES'
"CROWN" COLLECTION

5/- POST
FREE.

Specially suited for the owners of small gardens who have limited space, but desire to obtain the beautiful color effect of planting in masses, each a distinct shade. This collection includes twelve varieties priced at 6d. (all our selection), together with one packet of YARRAWA SPENCER.

YATES'
"STAR" COLLECTION

12/6 POST
FREE.

One packet each (our selection) thirty choice varieties including many prize-winning sorts with which we have gained medals and awards at the various shows. And a large packet of YARRAWA.

Yates' Early Flowering
Sweet Peas in India.

C. G. HARRIS,

Allabad, India.

I may say that from the Sweet Pea Seed you sent me last year, I was able to capture all Sweet Pea Prizes given at the Allabad Show.

Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas.

The following List includes our famous "CONCORD" Varieties, together with the best productions of other Australian growers, which have been re-selected and grown on our own farms. This List is the result of extensive trials, carried out at our Trial Grounds and elsewhere, and the descriptions are for the most part made from our field notes.

Each, per packet 6d. (except where specially priced).

CONCORD SUPERB.

A truly magnificent variety, throwing a large proportion of "double standard" blooms. The color, which is most intense, is best described as a clear glowing rosy cerise. The blooms are of largest size, and the standard beautifully frilled and waved, giving the effect of "balls" of color. The stems are good and carry three or more blooms. Both for garden and decorative use we consider this beautiful variety unequalled.

CONCORD COUNTESS IMPROVED.

Silver Medal, Adelaide Trials.

As its name implies, this new comer is a larger and grander edition of our Concord Countess. The color, a light blush-pink, with deeper edges. The blooms are carried in threes and fours. A variety we strongly recommend.

CONCORD DAYBREAK.

On opening, the bud is cream with standard heavily edged buff-pink. As the flower opens, the cream changes to almost white, and the cream-pink edging to a faint rosy tinge; three and sometimes four on a stem.

CONCORD CHIEF.

Award of Merit, Adelaide Trials.

A massive, finely formed bloom, of largest size, intense rich deep maroon, and perfect form; a particularly fine variety for exhibition.

CONCORD CHARM.

First Class Certificate, Adelaide Trials.

The standard is white, tinted or stained very light heliotrope; the wings are a lighter tint, being almost white. A very captivating variety.

CONCORD PURPLE.

Silver Medal, Adelaide Trials.

A delightful shade of mauvy purple, changing as the flower ages, to purple-blue. The flowers are enormous, and of perfect form.

CONCORD EXQUISITE.

First Class Certificate, Adelaide Trials.

A beautiful introduction, of a rich creamy pink or light apricot shade. Eminently suitable for decorative work, on account of its attractive "warm" coloring.

CONCORD RADIANCE IMPROVED.

First Class Certificate, Adelaide Trials.

A glowing tint of clear rosy cerise; a very striking color. A first grade variety, the form, substance of bloom, and length of stem are excellent.

CONCORD EMPEROR.

A rich crimson-red variety, indispensable on account of its glowing color and splendid qualities of size, form, substance, and freedom of flowering.

CONCORD MAUVE SHADES.

Contains a number of exceedingly fine mauve and lavender tints, which cannot be found in any other variety in this section, and the blooms are of the largest size and best Spencer form.

CONCORD COQUETTE.

First Class Certificate, Adelaide Trials.

A beautiful variety of the "veined" or mottled class. It has a white ground, faintly marked or mottled with light rosy carmine, the standard showing the color rather more heavily than the wings. A splendid variety for bunching.

CONCORD WINSOME.

First Class Certificate, Adelaide Trials.

A delightful shade of pink, tinted lavender; a most fascinating color. The blooms are large and of excellent form.

CONCORD DELICATA.

Award of Merit, Adelaide Trials.

The color is almost pure white, the standard being very faintly tinted blush, passing to white with age.

CONCORD BLUSH SHADES.

Award of Merit, Adelaide Trials.

Immense blooms of great substance and of the best Spencer form. Specially suitable for table decoration.

CREAM BEAUTY.

First Class Certificate, Adelaide Trials.

This is one of the very best varieties we have. The color is a rich cream throughout, and the blooms, borne three and four on a stem, are of the greatest substance, perfect Spencer form and splendid size.

SALMONEA.

Award of Merit, Adelaide Trials.

A rich rosy salmon variety of great merit. Very free flowering, it bears three and sometimes four blooms on a stem, the blooms being of good size and nicely waved form.

SNOWBIRD.

A very fine pure white Spencer. It is of true Yarrowa Spencer form, of good size, and is carried in threes and fours on good stems; a good acquisition.

YARROWA.

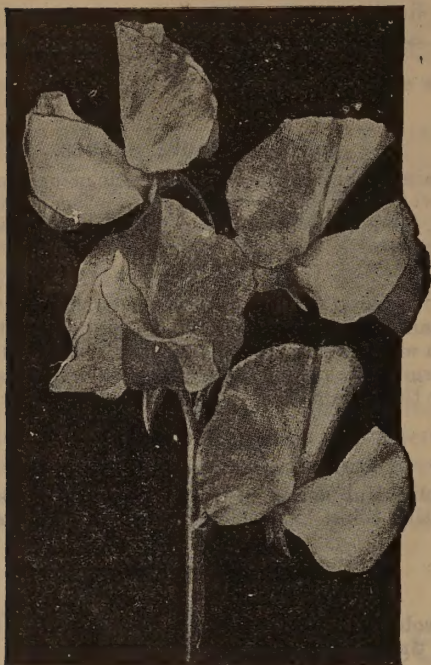
This world-famous variety was the original of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas, and in its color it is absolutely the best Early Flowering variety yet sent out. It is of the largest size and great substance, it bears three and sometimes four flowers on splendid long stems and it is most delicately tinted, the standard being a deep rose-pink and the wings soft blush-pink.

Per packet 6d. Large packet, 1s.

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS (Continued).

AUSTRALIAN VARIETIES (Continued).

Each, per packet 6d. (except where specially priced)



PICOTEE.

Creamy white ground with pink edge, very large blooms carried in profusion; many fours. 1s. packet.

GIANT ROSE.

Enormous flowers of a brilliant clear rose; a striking color, great size and texture. 1s. packet.

SNOW QUEEN.

An excellent white; producing an abundance of four flower spikes.

LAURA.

A very fine dark purple-maroon, the coloring is more purple than Concord Chief. A fine variety; recommended.

BLUE BIRD.

A beautiful shade of blue; a fine well formed bloom.

ALBURY BEAUTY.

One of the best of its color, which is a very fine soft salmon, large size, splendid form.

ALBURY LAVENDER.

A beautiful shade of true lavender, size and form excellent.

DAISY MOTTE.

A beautiful pure white, large and of the best Spencer form.

DONALD JOHN COCHILL.

A magnificent variety, white ground, flaked with rosy-salmon.

MOTTE PURPLE.

A fine variety, distinct shade; many fours. 1s. packet.

GREY FLAKES.

Almost identical with the variety Senator Spencer in the summer flowering class. Rich chocolate flakes and markings on grey ground

CHAMPAGNE.

A tawny pink, very attractive; large blooms, long stems. 1s. packet.

MOTTE PLUM.

Very large massive flowers; excellent for exhibition. 1s. packet.

Mrs. MAY HASSETT.

Pink on cream ground, beautifully suffused; a very fine variety.

THALIA MOTTE.

Large and well formed; color bright crimson; a very fine variety.

MOTTE CERISE.

A striking red cerise; very vigorous. 1s. packet.

MOTTE PINK.

Clear pink, standard rather darker; large and distinct. 1s. packet.

MARIE CHESLYN.

A delightful shade of apricot on cream ground.

MOTTE CRIMSON.

Deep, rich coloring; vigorous.

ACLAIA MOTTE.

Deep cream, nicely waved.

DAWNFLUSH.

Award of Merit, Adelaide Trials.

Cream ground, with rosy edging; a very charming variety

BLANCHE.

A charming shade of lavender, a foremost variety.

DUCHESS.

A very pretty deep rose-pink. This is a very showy variety and free flowering.

MOONSTONE.

Standard light purple-blue, with blue wings, the whole changing to silvery blue with age.

NIÖBE.

Pale lavender or light blue, excellent in form and size. A charming variety.

PHYLLIS.

Deep pink, flushed mauve; fine form.

PRINCE.

Very deep blue, exceedingly rich.

MENELIK.

A Concord selection, maroon standard, purple wings, very distinct, large, excellent Spencer form.

RUBY.

A glowing light crimson-scarlet color; a more intense red than others in this section.

BLUE FLAKES.

A rich deep blue pencilled over a delicate grey-white ground; medium size.

MAUVE LADY.

A pretty shade of rosy mauve.

MURIEL.

Cream ground with pink edge, fine form.

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS (Continued).



*Yates' First Choice
Early Flowering
Spencers—Mixed*

YATES' FIRST CHOICE SPENCERS (Mixed)

This magnificent strain of mixed Early Flowering Sweet Peas contains almost all the best of the fine exhibition varieties offered on pages 62 and 63. The range of color is endless, almost all colors known in Sweet Peas being represented. The blooms are large, beautifully waved in form, and carried on splendid stems. Recommended as the best mixture offered and should be largely planted for decorative effect.

Bulk packet (about 350 seeds), **5/-**

Large packet (about 150 seeds), **2/6**

Small packet (about 20 seeds), **6d.**

AMERICAN EARLY SWEET PEAS (Spencer Type)

Each, price **6d.** packet.

Early Enchantress—Blush, shading to deep pink at edges.

Early Heather Bell—A rich, pleasing mauve, changing to mauve-lavender.

Early Liberty—A fine deep sunproof crimson.

Early Hercules—Very large rosy-pink.

Early Melody—Rose-pink, on white ground.

Early Meadow Lark—A deep rich cream; many duplex blooms.

Early Mist—White, lightly flushed mauve; standard rather deeper.

Early Morning Star—Deep orange-scarlet, with orange-pink wings; a fine sort.

Early Peace—Rich rose-pink, suffused over cream ground.

Early Snowflake—A very fine white; one of the best.

Early Song Bird—A pretty pale pink.

Early Songster—A splendid lavender-mauve

Early Spring Maid—Light pink, on cream ground.

Early Sunset—Rich mauve pink, on white ground.

Early Warbler—A rich mauve-purple, excellent.

Early Blanche Ferry Spencer—A true Spencer form of the old and popular pink and white bicolor.

Venus—White, flushed and suffused rose.

LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

For most parts of Australia we strongly recommend Yates' Early Australian Spencer Sweet Peas as being the most suitable for winter, spring and summer flowering. They come into bloom in less than half the time required by later flowering varieties, and are much easier to grow. By sowing in succession, the Early Spencers will, in mild climates, give a splendid show of bloom through eight months of the year. The Late Flowering Spencers, however, do very well in the cooler parts of Australia, and we can supply fifty leading varieties, each 6d. packet. Per ounce 3s. 6d.

C. ANGWIN,

The collection of Sweet Peas I received from you last year, were beautiful! I won all the first prizes with them at the Bendigo Show. I also staged 17 varieties in a florist's window at Bendigo; the local paper had it in next day "Sweet Peas Extraordinary." They were greatly admired. Good judges told me they were the finest they had ever seen.

Victoria.

**SWEET WILLIAM** (*Dianthus Barbatus*)

A favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

H.P.—A.

Splendid Mixed—All colors and markings. We are specializing in these at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. We have secured the latest and finest of the English varieties, including Pink Beauty and Scarlet Beauty. For cool climates no flowers are more showy than these improved Sweet Williams

small packet, 3d. 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 0

Tacsonia (varieties)—See Creepers, page 66.**Thunbergia**—See Vines and Creepers, page 66.

Torenia Extremely beautiful glass-house or bush-house plants, very easily grown. Sow under glass in seed pans in the early spring, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely all the summer and make one of the prettiest pot plants we know. In Sydney they do well in the open borders, being most attractive and effective when massed. H.H.A.—C.

Fournieri—Purple and white ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 3000 seeds ... 1 6

Tropæolum (varieties)—See Creepers, page 66.**VIRGINIAN STOCK**

Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn; 6 in. H.A.—A.

Red, Yellow, or White ... each 0 3**Fairy Queen** ... 0 3**Crimson King** ... 0 3**White and Red—Mixed** ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 0

VERBENA Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue in bloom for months. Sow in autumn for best results; hardy perennial. H.P.—C.E.

**SPECIALITY: Yates' Large Flowering Extra**

Choice—This is a fine strain of our own saving. The flowers are large and all shades of color, saved from a large collection of named varieties. When seed of this quality can be secured it is much better to raise seedlings than to buy the plants; seedlings are much more vigorous and the colors are just as brilliant. Verbena seed is usually of poor growth when imported. We offer newly gathered seed saved on our own Farm ... small packet, 6d. 1 0

White—Very pretty, for bordering ... 0 6**Defiance Red**—Brilliant, for bedding ... 0 6**Good Mixed**—Mixed colors ... 0 3**VIOLETS** (Sweet Scented)

This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed to bring it up well. Sow in autumn or early spring. They should be transplanted into the borders when large enough and kept watered till established. In warm sunny climates a partially shaded position is most suitable. H.P.—C.

Odorata—The common sweet-scented variety. Can supply both blue and white. Each small packet, 3d. 0 6**The Czar**—Purple or white, large flowers ... each 0 6

Packet

VIOLAS

Violas are similar to Bedding Pansies, but the flowers are smaller; they are produced in the greatest profusion and stand longer in the late spring.

Packet

Cornuta Blue ... 0 6**Cornuta Yellow** ... 0 6**Cornuta White** ... 0 6**Munbyana**—Dark blue ... 0 6**WALLFLOWER** (*Cheiranthus*)

Old favorite perennial border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. With the exception of the annual variety, Wallflowers should only be grown in cool climates. There they are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich coloring and delicious fragrance make them universal favorites. In such climates as Sydney the annual variety is the best to grow. H.B. and H.A.—C.F.

Double Branching—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers ... 1 0**Single, Purple—Fragrant** ... 0 6**Single, Golden Yellow—Sweet** ... 0 6**Single, Ruby Gem—Red, with bluish satin-like sheen** ... 0 6**Single, Blood Red** ... 0 6**Single—Mixed colors. Showiest colors in mixture** ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 0 9

**SPECIALITY: Single Annual, Concord**

Selected—Saved from specially selected colors at our Concord Nursery. Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. They are the only type worth growing in warm climates. Mixed colors ... 0 6

Single Annual, Paris Earliest—Mixed colors. A French early flowering strain ... 0 3

Ornamental Grasses

Nothing adds more grace to a bouquet or a table decoration than a few ornamental grasses with the flowers. When an assortment is planted a supply is assured through the year. They should be sown thinly, in clumps, during the autumn. We can supply all the following varieties at 6d. per packet, or a Collection of six varieties at 1s. 3d. or twelve varieties for 2s.

Agrostis Minutiflora—Very graceful.**Agrostis Nebulosa**—Graceful hardy annual; 18 in.**Agrostis Pulchella**—Handsome.**Avena Sterilis** (Animated Oats)—Splendid for cutting, hardy annual; 4 ft.**Eleusine Indica**—Hardy annual, very interesting; 18 in.**Eragrostis Elegans** (Love Grass)—Hardy annual; 12 in.**Hordeum Jubatum**—Very handsome plumes; 18 in.**Lagurus Ovatus** (Hares' Tail Grass)—Effective in bouquets, annual; 18 in.**Panicum Plicatum**—Hardy annual, elegant; 3 ft.**Pennisetum Rueppelianum**—Hardy annual, new; 3 ft.**Pennisetum Longistylum**—Handsome.**Setaria Macrochaeta**—Splendid for bouquets.**Stipa Pennata** (Feather Grass)—Perennial, very graceful and elegant, effective in the border; 2 ft.**Tricholœna Rosea Erecta** (or Red Top)—Hardy perennial, graceful feathery panicles; 18 in.**Tricholœna Atropurpurea**—Very ornamental.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



ZINNA ELEGANS

THEY are not excelled as border plants for summer flowering, and will continue to bloom right through from spring till the late summer. The seed we offer will give a great variety of the most brilliant colors and flowers of the very best form and size. Successional sowings should be made from early spring every eight weeks till the autumn. The first blooms usually come more or less single and should be removed from the plants. I.I.H.A.—A.E.



SPECIALITY: Yates' Selected, Curled and Crested—We have been working on this strain at our Concord Nursery for some years and have now fixed the variety. The petals are curled and ruffled, instead of laying flat in even rows, as with the old formal variety. This gives the flower a more graceful and not so stiff an appearance. Packet The colors are mainly yellows and reds. Small packet 6d. 1 0

Yates' Selected Giant Double (Plenissima Grandiflora Robusta)—

White.	Scarlet.	Violet.
Flesh.	Sulphur-Yellow.	Orange.
Crimson.	Golden-Yellow.	Purple.

The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled. Each color separate or in mixture Packet Small packet 6d. 1 0

Special Collection of six colors ... 2 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 4-ounce ... 2 0

Yates' Selected Choice Double, Mixed—A fine strain, containing a magnificent range of color, varying from pure white through the delicate shades of pearly pink blush, rose, salmon, to orange and rich deep crimson. The colors are more brilliant, but the flowers are not as large as the Giant Zinnia type. For bedding out this strain is strongly recommended. Packet

Small packet 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 4-ounce ... 2 0

Pumila Elegans, Finest

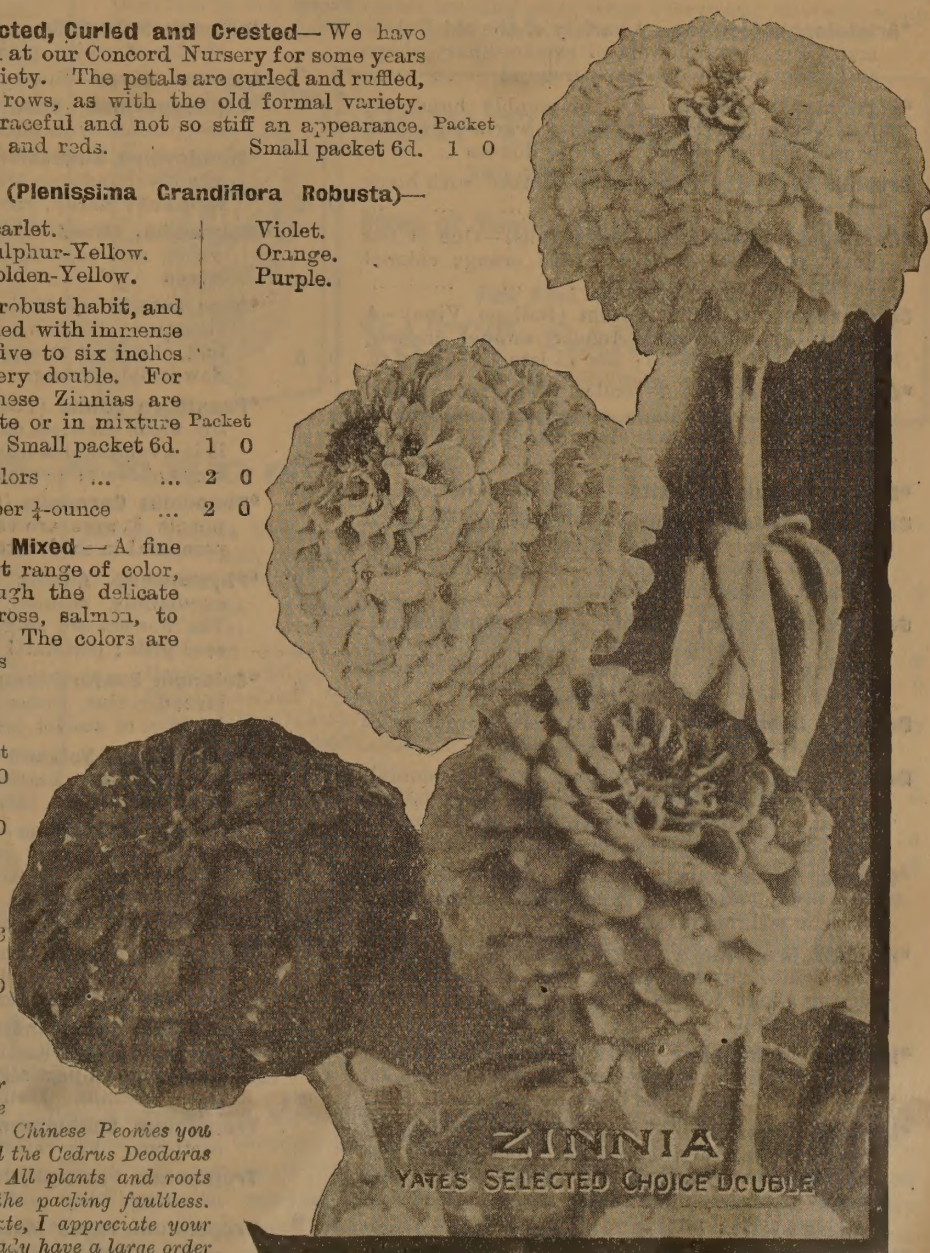
Double—Brilliant colors mixed. Semi-dwarf, suitable for bedding ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 4-ounce ... 1 0

Dear Sirs, N.S.W.

I should like to thank you for the prompt attention, and good choice every order of mine has received. The Chinese Peonies you sent are already twenty inches high, and the Cedrus Deodaras are magnificent trees for the price. All plants and roots have arrived in splendid condition, the packing faultless. Not being used to the Australian climate, I appreciate your choice and prompt attention. I already have a large order waiting for the autumn and winter. Yours faithfully,

Mrs. ERIC H. IRONMONGER



HARDY VINES and CREEPERS

NOTHING adds so much to the appearance of a garden as a good assortment of Creepers. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls, and, when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities, and they are easily raised from seed. We recommend sowing in pots. When large enough, transplant into small single pots. When a fair size and well rooted, they can be planted in the open. Almost all seeds will germinate more freely if sown under a glass frame on a mild hotbed. For early planting, especially in our cooler districts, such artificial warmth is necessary, particularly with the varieties marked *. Where such convenience is not obtainable, we would ask customers not to plant these varieties till late spring, when the temperature of the soil averages seventy degrees. In warm localities such protection is unnecessary, but too early planting should be avoided. Creepers make very effective plants for the open borders if they are trained up a pillar, say five or six feet high. These are readily made with wide meshed wire netting placed round three upright stakes driven into the ground. *Mina Lobata*, *Thunbergia*, *Tropaeolum*, and *Ipomœas* are suitable for growing in this way.

WE WILL SUPPLY A COLLECTION OF ONE PACKET EACH OF TWELVE CHOICE CLIMBERS (our selection) for 3s. 6d., or SIX (our selection) for 2s.

	Packet		Packet
* Aristolochia Elegans —A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious coloring; perennial	1 0	Ipomœa Imperialis —Bears large flowers of all shades of white, pink, and blue. Annual	0 6
* Bignonia Tweediana —A remarkably handsome perennial climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers	0 6	Ipomœa, Mixed —Showy varieties in mixture	0 3
Bryonia Alba —Hardy perennial climber, with black berries, white flowers	0 6	* Lophospermum Scandens —Beautiful perennial creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose color flower	0 6
* Calampelis Scabra (<i>Eccremocarpus</i>)—One of our finest perennial climbers, with orange colored flowers; sow in the spring	0 6	* Mandevillea Suaveolens —A vigorous perennial climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant; hardy, except in cold districts	0 6
Cardiospermum Hallicacabum (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious tender annual creeper, bearing white flowers; sow in late spring; 6 ft.	0 6	Maurandia, Mixed —Hardy perennial, with blue, white, and rose flowers. In separate colors, or Mixed each per packet	0 6
* Cobœa Scandens —A tender perennial creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet blue 3d. and	0 6	* Mina Lobata —Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring. Annual	1 0
* Cobœa Scandens, White —With white flowers	0 6	* Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkable quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial	0 6
Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We can supply all colors mixed, or the following separate colors: crimson, scarlet, blue, and carmine. Half-hardy annual	0 3	* Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Is perennial in moderately warm climates	1 0
Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double —The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick growing climber. H.H.A.	0 6	* Physianthus Albens (The Moth Plant)—Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates	0 6
Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Vigorous rapid grower, purplish pink flower; annual	0 6	* Solanum Seaforthianum —Bears clusters of large, lavender-blue, wisteria-like flowers, succeeded by bunches of scarlet berries. Perennial	0 6
Dolichos Lignosus —Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer either the white or pink, separately or mixed. White is not so strong a grower as the pink, and is very pretty for cutting	0 6	* Tacsonia van Volxemi (Scarlet Passion Flower)—A remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; half-hardy perennial	1 0
* Courds, Ornamental —Rapid annual climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground	0 6	* Tacsonia Mollissima —A remarkably quick evergreen, half-hardy perennial climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion flower (a lovely shade of soft pink) in great profusion; fruit large, oblong, and edible; creamy-white	1 0
* Ipomœa Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—Has large, pure white flowers, which open at night, and closing about 10 the following morning. Half-hardy annual	0 6	Thunbergia, Mixed —Pretty little annual climbers, running up four or five feet; white, yellow, and buff flowers, black centre; half-hardy	0 6
* Ipomœa, Quamoclit —Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 ft. H.H.A.	0 6	Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper)—Pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; sow when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool moist climate. Half-hardy annual	0 6
* Ipomœa Gigantea —Very handsome flowers of gigantic size, ranging in color from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black; also many striped and marbled sorts; annual	0 6	Tropaeolum Lobbianum —Beautiful Climbing Nasturtiums. For varieties see Choice Flower Seeds	0 3
* Ipomœa Learii —A beautiful, half-hardy perennial; very rapid grower, with beautiful violet flowers	0 6	Tropaeolum Pentaphyllum —Tender annual. Sow in spring; very pretty creeper, pink and yellow	1 0
		Tropaeolum, Yates' Matchless Mixed Nasturtiums —For covering unsightly fences or other low objects no plant is more effective. Mixed colors	0 6

LAWN GRASS & TREE SEEDS

LAWN GRASS

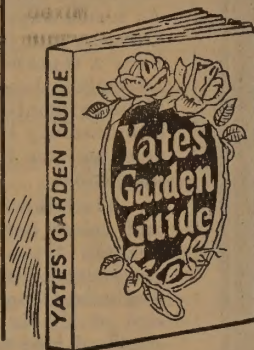
ONE of the most attractive objects in a garden is a good lawn. In the hotter and drier districts of Australia a water supply is indispensable, and only such grasses as Couch and Buffalo should be planted, but in cool, moist localities it is comparatively easy to make a good lawn from seed in a few months.

We recommend that the seed be sown in the autumn, otherwise the finer grasses do not establish themselves before the hot weather is on.

It is very important that the land should be thoroughly prepared before planting. The land should be dug a foot deep, and, if at all inclined to be wet, a pipe drain should be put through the lawn. When the seed is well up it is important that the young grass should be kept rolled, especially after rain. All weeds should be pulled out, and, as soon as high enough, the lawn mower, or, better still, a scythe, should be brought into regular use. Frequent cutting thickens the sward and keeps down weeds.

YATES' FINEST EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of the finest dwarf varieties, mixed in the proper proportions to make a permanent evergreen turf. When ordered for hot and dry districts we make up a special mixture of the best and dwarfest drought-resisting grasses. Sixty or eighty pounds are usually sown to the acre. A plot of ten yards square will require two pounds of seed. Autumn is the best season to sow, also, in moist cool climates, in the early spring (see Yates' Garden Guide). Price 1s. 3d. per ½-lb. packet, 3s. 6d. per lb., post free; per bushel, 50s. freight extra.

BUFFALO GRASS (Roots only). As this variety does not seed, only the roots can be supplied. These should be transplanted a few inches apart in the spring, and will speedily cover the surface of the lawn. Does best in hot, dry climates, keeping green when everything else is dried up. Price 17s. 6d. per 1,000 roots, 2s. 6d. per 100. Freight and Carriage extra.



HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

AND THE AFTER-MANAGEMENT

Sizes of Tennis Court and Bowling Green.

FOR FULL INFORMATION SEE

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE

Price 1 shilling, post free

TREE SEEDS

NOTHING adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well kept green hedges. The following can be readily raised from seed by anyone and they grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted during the following winter into permanent situations. The Pinus Insignis and the Cupressus Macrocarpa are the best for shelter, while the Eucalyptus make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber.

We can also recommend the Wattles, Casuarinas, Kurrajong, Pepper and Flowering Gums, for Ornamental purposes.

For Hedges—Kangaroo Acacia, Osage Orange, Barberry, English Broom and Tree Lucerne are all suitable.

	Per oz.	Eucalyptus Calophylla rosea—	Per oz.
Acacia Armata Kangaroo Thorn		(Pink Flowering Gum)	
or Prickly Acacia ...	1 0	per packet 1s.	
„ Acola or Nerifolia ...	1 0	„ Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) ...	2 6
„ Baileyana (Cootamundra		„ Ficifolia (Scarlet Flower-	
Wattle) ...	1 0	ing Gum) per packet 1s. 6d.	
„ Decurrens (Black Wattle)	1 0	„ Globulus (Blue Gum) ...	2 6
„ Dealbata (Silver Wattle)	1 0	„ Other N.S.W. varieties ...	2 6
„ Podalyriaefolia (Queens-		Maclura Aurantica—	
land Silver Wattle) ...	3 6	(Osage Orange)	1 0
„ Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)	1 0	Pinus Insignis (Remarkable or	
Berberis Vulgaris (Barberry) ...	1 0	Monterey Pine) ...	1 6
Casuarina varieties (Native Oaks)	1 6	Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) ...	1 0
Cupressus Macrocarpa—		Spartium Scoparium—	
(Lemon-scented Cupressus)	1 0	(English Broom)	1 0
Cytisus Proliferous (Tagosaste		Sterculia Diversifolia (Kurrajong)	1 6
or Tree Lucerne) ...	0 6	Also many Australian Tree Seeds.	
Eucalyptus Botryoides—		SPECIAL PRICES BY THE POUND.	
(Mahogany Gum)	2 6		

SEEDLINGS

Cabbage, Cauliflower, and other Vegetables, also Flower Seedlings.—Owing to the unsatisfactory way in which these generally arrive after transit through the post, we do not cater for this business. We recommend that customers raise their own seedlings; they will then be able to transplant just when conditions are favorable, and the seedlings will receive little or no check. Should customers specially desire, we will buy in any seedlings required, pack carefully, and send on, but we can accept no responsibility for their safe arrival or for deterioration in transit.

GLADIOLI.

A SELECTED LIST OF CHOICE VARIETIES.

GLADIOLI are deservedly great favorites with the enthusiastic gardener. In most climates, by planting at intervals, blooms may be had over a period of many months, and nothing is finer, either for cut flower work or garden decoration than a bed of well-grown Gladioli.

We recommend planting from early autumn on into the winter, the earlier the better in warm climates, as much finer blooms are produced in the cooler part of the year. If bulbs are available, late summer is an excellent time to plant in order to have bloom in the autumn and early winter. Planted from July onwards and by attention to watering, etc., good blooms can be had about Christmas time, when other flowers are scarce. As a rule supplies are available from about March to October, but, by retarding in cool storage, we expect to have a representative list of sorts available as late as December, January and February, which are favorite planting months. By planting at intervals a succession of bloom may be kept up. The ground should be deeply dug, and the bulbs planted three to four inches below the surface.

The following is a selected list representing all types and colors including Gandavensis, Childsi and intermediate types. The hybridists have succeeded in producing a thing of great beauty in the modern Gladioli, combining length of spike with beautiful symmetry and size of the individual blooms. We have also other standard varieties, and shall be glad if customers will write us should they want any variety not catalogued here. On account of the long planting season we may not have throughout the whole season all the varieties herein listed, and we therefore ask customers to name other varieties we may send on instead, or allow us to reserve the order until fresh supplies of the particular variety required are available.

Gladioli Collection

We offer eighteen distinct named Exhibition Varieties (our selection), twelve Yates' Giant Hybrids, twelve Colvilli Alba (The Bride), forty-two bulbs in all, for 17s., or, post free, 18s. 6d. (If preferred or if ordered in late winter and spring months, the Colvilli will be omitted and the other varieties increased to value).

YATES' GIANT HYBRIDS.

WE have been working for some years to bring out this large-flowered strain, carefully selecting and crossing each year the largest and most brilliant colored varieties, and now we have a strain which we believe to be unexcelled; the flowers are of great substance, enormous size and produced on gigantic spikes; the colors are good and in great variety, and the plants are robust and vigorous, and should be largely planted. We offer them at low rates in mixture. 8d. each, 6s. 6d. dozen, 40s. per 100.

EUROPE

GLADIOLI.

A SELECTED LIST OF — CHOICE VARIETIES —

Prices (except where specially mentioned) 1s. each, 11s. per dozen, or our selection, 10s per dozen.
Extra Choice Varieties, 16s. per dozen, or our selection 14s. per dozen (postage 6d. per dozen extra)

(Ch.)—Childsi.

(Gand.)—Gandavensis.

(Lem.)—Lemoine.

America (Ch.) — Exquisite soft lavender-pink, most beautiful color, strong grower.

Attraction—(Ch.)—Deep crimson, white blotch.

Baron Hulot (Lem.)—Color a rich deep indigo shade, attractive color and good constitution.

Barolin—Raised by a Sydney grower and a very fine variety, pure white with light lilac markings on lower petals, large flowers, good spike. 2s.

Beryl—(Australian Seedling) — Brilliant flame color, yellowish throat.

Blanche—Large, snow white, faint marks in throat.

Blanchette—White, softly splashed pale rose, immense flowers, rather pointed petals.

Blue Jay—A decided blue shade, white markings. Size medium only, but color very good.

Christine Kelway—A lovely light pinkshade, with slightly darker centre.

Countess Amy—Rosy pink, striped darker, white blotches, a good flake.

Czar Peter—Deep claret red, with light hue on lower petals

Dawn — Soft salmon, with darker markings in throat, good spike. 1s. 6d.

Damask — Rosy flesh, flecked throughout darker shade.

Dorothy Douglas—Pale salmon-rose, lower petals feathered crimson over cream; upright growth. 1s. 6d.

Elizabeth Kurz—Alabaster white, pencilled pink. 1s. 6d.

Empress of India—Dark velvety brown-red, with black markings, rare color. One of the richest colored dark gladioli.

Ensign—Grand crimson-scarlet gladiolus; the color is rosy-crimson flaked-scarlet with a fine white blotch, blooms of unusual size on long well arranged spikes. 2s.

Europe (Gand.)—Pure white, broad, long flowered spike, best white extant. One of the best and most glorious pure white varieties in cultivation. 1s. 6d.

Faust—Rich deep crimson-maroon large flowers.

Florence (Ch.) — Bright lilac, large white centre, very vigorous.

Frederika Wigman—Fine bright red.

Glory of Holland (Gand.)—White, with faint markings in throat.

Golden King—Clear yellow, with rich crimson-maroon blotch, very fine spike. 1s. 6d.

Goliath—A very fine addition to the dark colored section and one of the richest in color, being deep crimson with darker shading and mottling.

Golden West (Ch.) — Orange, overlaid with gold, yellow blotch, with red spots lower petals.

Halley (Lem.)—Salmon-pink, lower petals blotched yellow, carmine markings, immense flower.

Herodian—One of the best pink-flaked varieties. Brilliant rose-pink, heavily flaked darker shade. Large flowers and extra long spike. 1s. 6d.

Hespera—White, good constitution, splendid garden sort. 1s. 6d.

Kunderdi Glory—Buff, with faint dark-red stripe through the throat, frilled edge.

Lady MacFarren—Soft rose, ivory centre, large and beautiful. 1s. 6d.

Lavandula Major—A beautiful shade of soft lavender-pink with a small cream blotch on the lower petals. 2s.

Le Lion—Rich dark red, wide open flower.

Locksley—A bright variety with well placed blooms, crimson with conspicuous white blotch.

La Fayette (Lem.) — Immense bloom, rosy cream, crimson blotch.

La Luna—Ivory white, with dark maroon blotches in throat, flowers large and of good form and texture. 1s. 6d.

Leolin—A delicate soft pink, deepening towards edges, and occasionally flaked with deeper shade, long spikes.

Leonie—Cream color with very bright spot in throat very refined and well placed on good spikes.

Leura—Light scarlet, pale centre, dark blotch.

Liebesfeur—Brilliant glowing scarlet self, a favorite sort. 1s. 6d.

Lord Alverstone — Rich crimson, shading to purple in centre, a brilliant and striking color, fine spike. 1s. 6d.

Loveliness—Cream, with faint suffusion of buff or apricot, primrose inner petals, purplish throat, blue anthers, strong bold spike. 1s. 6d.

Marie Leon—Creamy white, flushed pink, crimson blotches, vigorous.

M. Desbordes Valmore—A superb sort, white, beautifully flushed pink, bright crimson blotch on lower petals, good even spike.

Mephisto—Outside dark salmon-red, coppery scarlet inside, all tigered with brownish-red.

M. P. (New) — Large wide open flowers of a lovely clear light lilac, white blotch with crimson markings. 1s. 6d.

Mrs. F. Pendleton — Color light salmon-pink, showy blood-red blotches on lower petals, large flowers. 1s. 6d.

Niagara — Delightful cream shade, lower petals shading to canary-yellow, throat splashed carmine.

Pinnacle — Bright scarlet, yellow spot, dotted crimson centre, fine large flowers, on long spike. 2s.

Peace (Gand.) — Beautiful white, with pale lilac flush on interior of petals, good size and type, strong growth.

Pink Beauty (Lem.)—Fine dark rose, with velvety blotch, attractive color; moderate size but valuable for earliness.

Princeps (Amaryllis Flowered) — Rich crimson, deeper shadings in throat, large white blotch. Immense flower.

Panama — An improved America, deeper rose-pink, but has the same splendid constitution.

Picadilly—A beautiful rich crimson, medium size.

Precursor—Bright rosy lilac, light centre, crimson blotch.

Princess Altieri (Lem.) — White, with rich crimson-red blotch.

Purity—Snowy white with lilac lines through lower petals.

Queen Wilhelmina — Light pink with red blotch, well shaped spike.

Rev. Berkeley — Rosy carmine, large white blotches; wide spreading flower and good spike.

Roem Van Kimberland—Immense flowers of good substance, pale rose-pink, cream blotch, pencilled carmine.

Sally Lunn (Australian Seedling) — Bright clear rose, large, well shaped flower and good spike.

Schwaben—Canary-yellow, shading to soft sulphur-yellow, golden centre is blotched with brownish carmine. 1s. 6d.

Scribe (Ch.)—Rose, tinted white and striped carmine.

Senator Volland—Blue, dark violet blotch, white markings.

Sentinel — One of the very best salmon-pink Gladioli, having good color, bold flowers, and excellent spikes; color warm salmon-pink with darker feathering; crimson blotch on cream ground. 1s. 6d.

Tsarine—Soft clear lilac, slightly streaked rose, very fine.

Willy Wigman—Cream tinted rose, large carmine blotch; very large blooms.

Wm. Falconer (Ch.)—Clear light pink, large size.

GLADIOLI COLVILLI

PLANT IN AUTUMN ONLY IN CLUMPS OR GROUPS OF SIX OR MORE.

Alba—Pure white flowers, carried on most graceful spikes. Excellent for decorative work, and will last a week in water after being cut. We also keep **Colvilli Rosea**—Color, rose-pink; **Delicatissima**—Pretty pink and white; **Peach Blossom**—Pale pink. 4d. ea., 3s. 6d. doz., post free

DAHLIAS

A FULL descriptive list of the best varieties (including Novelties) of Cactus, Peony, Collarette and other types will be available for the Dahlia Season and those wishing to choose their own sorts are invited to write for a copy. Amateur gardeners not acquainted with the different varieties cannot do better than order from the following collections or choose from the abbreviated lists we give below. They are all good sturdy, up-to-date varieties, well assorted in color, which will do well in any garden.

WE CAN SUPPLY POT GROWN TUBERS FROM SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER, AND GREEN PLANTS THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED IN POTS, FROM NOVEMBER TO THE END OF DECEMBER.

Important Note

Green Plants do not usually carry well for any great distance, and for customers living in other states, we recommend our Pot Grown Tubers—which carry readily and safely to any distance.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

- A**—One tuber each of Twelve Assorted Varieties including Cactus varieties (our selection), assorted colors, for 10s. 6d. post free.
- B**—One tuber each of Twenty-four Assorted Varieties and Colors (our selection), including more recent introductions, for 18s., post free.
- C**—A SPECIAL OFFER, consisting of Six Cactus Dahlias, Three Double Show Dahlias, Six Peony Dahlias, Six Collarette Dahlias, and Three Pompone Dahlias (our selection). The colors are well assorted, no two being quite alike, and the Collection will be found very complete and of very good value. Price 18s. post free.

TWELVE MAGNIFICENT CACTUS.

- Alabaster**—Purest white. Large, bold and erect. 1s.
- Captain Bairnsfather**—Red overlaying orange and yellow. Florets incurved and curiously interlaced. 1s. 6d.
- Ethel Holland**—White, faintly tinged heliotrope, bifurcated points, very beautiful. 1s.
- Golden Rain**—Primrose and clear yellow, deeper at centre, uncurved. 1s. 6d.
- H. H. Thomas**—Rich bright crimson. 1s.
- Invincible**—Royal deep purple, very fine. 1s.
- Mrs. F. Smedley**—A fine yellow, perfect form and substance. 1s.
- Mrs. Margaret Stredwick**—Varying tints of pink, deeper at tips and base; perfect form. 1s. 6d.
- Nantwich**—Deep bronze yellow, lighter at tips. 1s.
- Planet**—White base, rose tips; whole spotted and striped scarlet. 1s.
- Stiletto**—Very large clear deep yellow, long pointed florets. 1s. 6d.
- Vera**—A glorious vivid crimson scarlet. 1s.

SPECIAL COLLECTION D.—The above twelve Cactus for 12s. 6d. post free.

SIX CHARMING COLLARETTES.

- Autumn Tints**—Reddish orange-yellow collar. 1s.
- Ina**—Red-maroon, with orange-yellow collar. 1s. 6d.
- Madame Poirer**—Magenta, white collar. 1s.
- Rosette**—Creamy yellow rose tips, white collar. 1s.
- Snowcloud**—Purest white, tall and free flowering. 1s. 6d.
- Verdun**—Crimson and cream petals, yellow collar. 1s.

SPECIAL COLLECTION E.—The above six Collarettes for 6s. 6d. post free.

SIX GRAND PEONIES.

- Alex de Lacy**—Very large flowers; best of the mauves. 1s.
- A.E. 2**—A fine crimson of good form. 1s.
- Mastiff**—Yellow with darker shading; very full. 1s. 6d.
- Orange Perfection**—Rich orange, large, good form. 1s. 6d.
- Sir Douglass Haig**—Shades of pink, silver reverse. 1s.
- South Pole**—Large, white, one of the best; very free. 1s.

SPECIAL COLLECTION F.—The above six Peony varieties for 6s. 6d. post free.

NEW STAR DAHLIAS.

A charming race of dwarf growing Dahlias of sturdy branching habit. They grow to about four feet, and the medium sized double blooms, with petals slightly incurved, are borne on strong, long, wiry stems. We offer a set of eight distinct varieties. Set of 4 varieties 4s. 6d. post paid.

POMPONE DAHLIAS.

1s. each, 11s. per dozen (postage 1s. 6d.)

SPECIAL COLLECTION—Twelve assorted (our selection) 10s. post free.

DOUBLE SHOW DAHLIAS.

1s. each, 11s. per dozen (postage 1s. 6d.)

GIANT SINGLE DAHLIAS.

1s. each, 11s. per dozen (postage 1s. 6d.)

SPECIAL COLLECTION—Six assorted (our selection) 5s. post free.

BULBS—GENERAL LIST

EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE STATED
ALL BULBS ON PAGES 71, 73—76 ARE
POST FREE.

THE MONTHS (IN BRACKETS) INDICATE
TIME TO PLANT.

AGAPANTHUS (any time)—Single blue or white, 1s.
DOUBLE BLUE, 1s. 6d. (postage 6d. extra).
ALSTREMERIA (Apr-May)—
TRICOLOR—White and yellow 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.
PSITTACINA (Parrot Flower) 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
ANEMONE (Feb-Apr.)—See Page 73.
ANEMONE JAPONICA (June-Aug.)—White or pink 1s. 6d. each,
16s. dozen.
BABIANA (Feb-Apr.)—Mixed colors 1s. 6d. dozen, 9s. 100.
BELLADONNA LILY (Nov-Jan.)—Rose shades 6d. each,
5s. dozen, (or post paid 1s. 3d. each, 8s. dozen).
BRUNSVIGIA MULTIFLORA (Nov-Jan.)—Shades of pink 1s.
each, (or 2s. post paid).
CALLA (ARUM LILIES) (Apr-June)—
ETHIOPICA—White, 1s. 6d. each.
ELLIOTTIANA—Yellow with spotted foliage, 2s. 6d. each,
MACULATA ALBA—White silvery spotted foliage 2s. each
LITTLE GEM—Miniature white, 1s. 6d. each.
CLIVIA (Jan-Feb.)—See page 75.
CRINUM (Jan-March)—In variety, 2s. 6d. each. See page 75
CYCLAMEN (Dec-Jan.)—For bush-house or frame, mixed
colors 1s. each, 11s. dozen.
FREESIA (Feb-Apr.)—See page 73
GLADIOLUS—See page 69.
GLOXINA (July-Aug.)—Mixed colors 1s. each, 11s. dozen.
HIPPEASTRUM (July-Sept., Dec-Jan.)—Named varieties, 10s.
each. Seedlings 3s. each, 30s. dozen to 5s. each, 50s.
dozen, according to quality (postage 9d. each). See page 76
HYACINTH (Feb-Apr.)—See page 73.
HYMENOCALLIS (or PANCRACTIUM) (Apr-June)—White or
yellow 1s. 6d. each.
IRIS SPANISH (THE ORCHID IRIS) (Feb-Apr.)—Named 4d.
each, 3s. dozen; mixed 2s. 6d. dozen.
IRIS—Other classes see page 76.
IXIA (Feb-Apr.)—Rainbow mixture, all colors 1s. 6d. dozen,
9s. 100.



IXIA VIRIDIFLORA (BEAUTIFUL GREEN IXIA) (Feb-Apr.)—
6d. each, 5s. doz. See page 73
LACHENALIA AUREA (March-
Apr.)—Reddish orange 6d.
each, 5s. dozen.
LILIIUM GLORIOSA (THE CLIMB-
ING LILY) (July-Aug.)—See
page 76.
LILIIUM (May-June)—
LANCIFOLIUM SPECIOSUM—
Red, rose, or white, and
TIGER LILY—Single or
double 9d. each, 8s. doz.
(postage 3d. each, 2s.
dozen extra).
LILIIUM SULPHUREUM (May-
June)—2s. to 3s. each (postage
3d.) See page 76.
LILY OF THE VALLEY (June-Aug)
Charming spring flowering
bulb for cool climate 9d. each,
7s. 6d. dozen, 45s. 100.
LYCORIS—See page 76.
MUSCARI (Feb-Apr.)—Beautiful shade of blue 3d. each,
2s. dozen.
MONTRETIA (May-July)—See page 76.
NARCISSUS (DAFFODIL) (Feb-Apr.)—See page 72.
NERINE—See page 76.
ORNITHOGALUM (Feb-May)—
ARABICUM—White with black eye 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen
UMBELLATUM (STAR OF BETHLEHEM) 3d. each, 2s. 6d.
dozen.
PANCRACTIUM (Apr-June)—White or yellow 1s. 6d. each.
PRONY HERBACEOUS (June-July)—See page 75.
RANUNCULUS (Feb-Apr.) See page 74.
SCILLA CAMPANULATA (ENGLISH WOOD HYACINTH)
(Feb-Apr.)—Blue 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
SPARAXIS (Feb-Apr.)—For naturalising, massing or border
work. Mixed colors 3d. each, 1s. 6d. dozen, 9s. 100.
SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Nov-Jan.)—Curiously formed,
rich deep scarlet 1s. each.
SNOWFLAKE (Feb-Apr.)—
LEUCOJUM—Giant Snowflake 3d. each, 1s. 6d. dozen.
TIGRIDA PAVONIA (TIGER FLOWER) (June-Sept.)—A lovely
crimson Iris-like flower, spotted yellow 6d. each, 5s. dozen
TRITONIA (Feb-Apr.)—Mixed colors 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
TUBEROSE (June-Aug.)—White, fragrant, splendid for
cutting. Single or double 9d. each, (1s. post paid).
TULIPS (Feb-Apr.)—See page 74.
VALOTTA PURPUREA (SCARBOROUGH LILY) (May-Sept.)—
Brilliant red, trumpet shaped blooms 1s. 6d. each,
15s. dozen.
WATSONIA (Feb-Apr.)—Handsome and tall growing,
excellent for borders.
O'BRIENI—White 4d. each, 3s. dozen.
MARGINATA—Pink 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
COCCINEA—Orange-scarlet, 18 inches 6d. each, 5s. dozen



Lily of the Valley

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS

ARE offered at 5s., 10s. and 20s. post free, containing a fine assortment of varieties suitable for
planting at time of ordering. All Spring Flowering Bulbs should be planted by April. For time of
planting other sorts, see above list.

DAFFODILS (Narcissus).

Plant February
to May.

THE following shortened list contains representative varieties of all classes, all being hardy sorts which should do well in any but our very hot districts—even there they may often be successfully grown in bowls, etc. (see Yates' Garden Guide). Stocks of the choicer and more expensive varieties are light this season, so we are not cataloguing, but shall be pleased to quote on application for any special variety required (if available). Except on Collections, all postage on Daffodils extra, usually 6d. to 9d. doz. according to size. For any balance, additional bulbs will be supplied.

Yates' Special Daffodil Collections at 5s., 10s. and 20s. (post free)—Are excellent value, and where purchaser does not want specific varieties, are the best way to buy these "Harbingers of Spring."



Daffodil: King Alfred.

YELLOW TRUMPETS.

King Alfred—The best of all medium priced daffodils and a variety that is just what ninety-nine out of every hundred growers want. It is splendid for planting in rows, clumps or in pots. It is large, has a grand open trumpet with deeply filled mouth, is of great substance and of a true rich golden daffodil color. Price 1s. 6d. each, 15s. dozen.

Emperor—Rich yellow trumpet, deep primrose perianth, one of the very best. 4d. each, 3s. dozen.

Excelsior—Very rich deep yellow. 4d. each, 3s. dozen.

Gold-Finch—Trumpet and perianth golden yellow, very showy. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Golden-Spur—One of the earliest of this class, rich color. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

M. J. Berkely—Good clear yellow color, well expanded trumpet. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Maximus—One of the richest colored varieties, deep golden yellow self. The perianth is twisted. 4d. ea., 3s. 6d. doz.

Cervantes—Pale straw color, similar in habit to Princeps, early. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

BICOLOR TRUMPETS.

Empress—One of the finest rich yellow trumpet, white perianth of great substance. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen.

Mrs. W. T. Ware—Pure white perianth, trumpet very open and frilled. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen.

Grandee—Very large and of massive substance, white perianth, long yellow trumpet. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen.

J. B. M. Camm—Rich cream trumpet, white perianth, beautiful form. 1s. each.

William Goldring—Snowy white perianth; primrose trumpet, drooping habit. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Weardale Perfection—One of the most beautiful and refined daffodils grown. Large white perianth, soft primrose yellow trumpet. 2s. 6d. each.

Princeps—Pale lemon perianth, slightly darker trumpet. 3d. each, 1s. 6d. dozen, 9s. 100.

WHITE TRUMPETS.

Mrs. Thompson—A pure white flower, strong grower. 6d. each, 5s. doz n.

Madame de Graaff—Pure white, one of the finest of its class. The trumpet opens a very pale shade of primrose but soon changes to white. Good size and substance. 2s. ea.

Moschatus—Pure white, dwarf habit. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

INCOMPARABILIS.

Commander—Pale sulphur perianth, bright yellow cup stained orange red, tall growing. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Autocrat—Self yellow, bold attractive blooms. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Blackwell—Very early, perianth primrose, yellow cup, yellow stained, fiery orange scarlet, straight and deeply fluted. 1s. 6d. each.

C. J. Backhouse—Perianth yellow, long cup of a rich orange red, very showy. 8d. each.

Frank Miles—Large flower, soft clear yellow with gracefully twisted perianth. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Flambeau—Very showy, broad yellow petals, fiery orange red cup of good size. 2s. each.

Gloria Mundi—Best of the scarlet cups, very brilliant, vigorous, a glorious flower. 1s. 9d. each.

Lucifer—Large starry creamy perianth, rich orange cup, one of the best. 1s. 6d. each.

Leonie—Broad deep primrose perianth, fine open cup of a slightly deeper color. 1s. each.

Queen Bess—Pure white perianth, light yellow well expanded cup, early. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Queen Sophia—Sulphur perianth, frilled cup richly stained, a most attractive bloom. 2s. 6d. each.



Daffodils make delightful pot plants, either in soil in ordinary pots, or in our special Moss Fibre in bowls, etc.

Special Spring Flowering Bulbs

DAFFODILS (Continued)

- Will Scarlett**—Creamy white drooping perianth with vivid orange red cup, wide and crinkled. 3s. each.
Gwyther—Broad yellow perianth, cup suffused orange. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
Cynosure—Primrose perianth changing to white, cup stained orange. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
Sir Watkin—Sulphur perianth, cup yellow tinged orange. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen.
Mixed, small cup varieties for bedding—1s. 6d. dozen, 10s. 100, 65s. 1000.

DOUBLE INCOMPARABILIS.

- Codlins and Cream** (Sulphur Phoenix)—Pure white, rose shaped with sulphur centre. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
Golden Rose—Big light yellow flowers with orange centres, very double, a striking bloom. 2s. each.

BARRI.

- Seagull**—Large spreading pure white perianth, lemon cup edged apricot. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.
Conspicuous—Light yellow spreading perianth, cup orange scarlet, strikingly edged. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
Flora Wilson—Perianth snow white, cup stained orange scarlet, very beautiful. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
General Murray—Perianth cream, canary cup edged orange. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

LEEDSI.

- Lady Gregory**—One of the largest of the Leedsii class, tall growing and graceful. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
White Lady—Broad white perianth, pale canary cup, very dainty. 1s. each.
Mrs. Langtry—Perianth, white and broad with large white cup edged canary yellow. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
Ariadne—A beautiful flower, white perianth, saucer-shaped ivory white cup, very frilled. 1s. 6d. each.
Citron—White perianth, cup apricot citron. 1s. each.
Katherine Spurrell—Perianth, glissening white, canary yellow cup. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
Amabilis—White, with long cup, sometimes tinged apricot. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
Minnie Hume—White lemon cup. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. doz.

POETICUS.

- Cassandra**—Very broad perianth, deep red eye. A striking and beautiful bloom. 1s. 6d. each.
Ornatu—Perianth broad, pure white eye, edged scarlet. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
Horace—Pure white, flat rounded perianth, large eye almost entirely blood scarlet. 1s. 6d. each.
Praecox Grandifloru—An early variety. 6d. each.

POETAZ. (Poeticus and Polyanthus).

- Aspasia**—Large white perianth, yellow cup. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.
Lucia—Beautiful primrose yellow self. 1s. 6d. each.
Starlight—Perianth white, flat scarlet cup. 1s. 6d. each.
Ideal—White perianth, brilliant orange. 1s. 6d. each.
Triumph—About three flowers on stem, broad white perianth, fluted golden yellow cup. 1s. 6d. each.

JONQUILS.

- Campernelle**—Giant Jonquil Daffodils, rich yellow cup and perianth, very fragrant. 1s. 6d. dozen.
Rugulosu—Rich yellow straight wrinkled cup. 2s. 6d. doz.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

- White Pearl**—White with cream cup. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
Double Roman—White, yellow cup. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
Soleil D'or—Golden, orange cup. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
Grand Monarque—Bears large trusses of flowers, pure white perianth, cup primrose yellow. 4d. each, 3s. dozen.
Queen Victoria—Yellow, attractive. 3d. each 2s. dozen.
Paper White—Pure white, very early. 3d. ea., 1s 6d. doz.

ANEMONE, or WIND FLOWER.

Grown on our Farms.

Plant February to April.

One of the most effective spring-flowering border plants. They may be either planted in rows, clumps, or masses, and will make the garden gay. The colors are endless. We would always recommend that the roots be started in boxes or seed pans; they should then be transplanted after they have started growth, setting them two or three inches deep, and four to six inches apart. Any well drained soil will suit them; keep the ground moist and mulch the surface if necessary. All post free.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A very striking and beautiful strain of Double varieties of assorted colors. The flowers are very large, and the colors most brilliant. Always contains a few Singles. The bulbs we offer are grown on our Tasmanian Farm. 2s. dozen, 12s. 100.

Single—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple, and blue. Bulbs, 1s. 6d. dozen, 9s. 100.



Freesias

FREESIAS.

Plant February to April.

Deliciously scented flowers. Succeed well in pots or open ground. They make charming table plants, planted four or six in a pot. They flower in early spring, and are suitable for table decoration. All post free.

Refracta Alba—Pure white, beautiful. 9d. dozen, 5s. 100.

Selected large bulbs, 1s. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.

New Hybrids—Distinctly beautiful. The colors range from pink, red, and violet to yellow and orange. We can only supply them mixed. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Purity—A fine new variety. Large blooms, pure white throughout. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Sunset—Yellow and deep orange, very fine. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Leitchlini—Cream yellow throat. 1s. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.

IXIA VIRIDIFLORA.

The Beautiful Green Ixia.

Plant February-April.

We are fortunate in being able to offer this season a fine well grown stock of this most charming of all Ixias. The delicacy of coloring and the graceful habit make an irresistible appeal to flower lovers. The color is a unique shade of sea green showing to great advantage against the rich black eye. When planting choose a cool rather moist position. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

HYACINTHS.

Plant February to April.

They like good loamy soil with an addition of leaf mould, sharp sand, and well-decayed cow manure. The pots should be well drained. In potting, leave the top of the bulb just exposed, and let the soil be loose and not too moist. The pots should then be placed out of doors and buried under six inches of ashes or soil. When the bulbs have grown an inch and are well rooted, bring them indoors and gradually admit to full sunlight. They like plenty of water and air, but avoid draught, and protect them from dry, cutting winds. All post free.

Single—Selected bulbs in the following colors: red, blue, white, pink, and yellow. 10d. each, 9s. 6d. dozen.

Single—Mixed colors, for borders. 8d. each, 7s. dozen.

Double—White, red, blue, or yellow. The flower spikes are hardly so beautiful as the singles. 10d. ea., 9s. 6d. doz.

Roman Hyacinths—White, loose spikes, sweetly scented. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.



Darwin Tulips.

RANUNCULUS.

Grown on our Tasmanian Farm.

Plant February to April.

Very pretty spring flowers, brilliantly colored. They can be used like Anemones for either ribbons, clumps, or masses, and are most effective. We would always recommend that Ranunculus and Anemones be raised in nursery beds, under cover, where they may be kept moist and shaded till they are up, when they should be transplanted to the borders; treated in this way few failures will occur. When planting, place claws downwards. All post free.

Asiaticus—Mixed colors. A vigorous and very free flowering strain, easily raised from seed. They produce single and semi-double flowers in a wonderful range of colors. 2s. dozen, 12s. 100.

French—Mixed colors. Noted for vigorous growth and profuse flowering. All colors, splended for massing. 2s. dozen, 12s. 100.

Yates' Glorious Tulips.

Plant from February to April.

DARWIN, COTTAGE, and other LATE TULIPS.

For cold and moderately cool climates, we can recommend no bulb more worth growing than these stately and handsome Tulips. Blooms of these Tulips, sent from Exeter to various florists in Sydney, have created quite a sensation. The blooms are borne on stems up to eighteen inches long, and are grown in all shades of lavender, yellow, red, maroon, etc. We have a magnificent collection of varieties, and can supply them either named or mixed as below. They do not grow to perfection in warm climates. All post free.

Special Collections—Twelve bulbs in six assorted varieties (our selection), 5s. or three bulbs each of twelve distinct varieties (our selection), 12s. 6d.

Descriptive List of Named "Darwin" and "Cottage" Tulips.

(D.)—Darwin. (C.)—Cottage.

Baronne De La Tannaye (D.)—Rose, to silvery rose at margin, centre white; 26ins. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Clara Butt (D.)—Soft delicate rose, with slight blush tinge on outer petals; 19 ins. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Didieri (C.)—Creamy white, fragrant; 15 ins., 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Inglescombe Yellow (C.)—Globular flowers, glossy canary-yellow; 18 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Inglescombe Scarlet (C.)—Geranium-red, with scarlet glow and well-defined black centre; 20 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Inglescombe Pink (C.)—Large, rose pink tinted salmon, centre pale bluey green. 24 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Loveliness (D.)—Bright rose with white centre; 21 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Mrs. Farncombe Sanders (D.)—Geranium-scarlet, with rose tinge and a large white centre; 27 ins. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Margaret (D.)—Pale shell-pink, shaded cream, inside silvery rose, centre white and blue halo; 24 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Madame Krelage (D.)—Rose-carmine with silvery white margin, centre white; 28 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Mrs. Moon (C.)—Canary-yellow, delicate fragrance; 28 ins. 1s. each.

Mrs. Willmott (C.)—Primrose yellow flower. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Oudia (D.)—Fiery red. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Pride of Haarlom (D.)—Salmon-scarlet, outside carmine-rose. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Picotee or Maidens' Blush (C.)—White recurved petals margined rose; 20 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Rev. H. Ewbank (D.)—Beautiful soft heliotrope, grey margins white centre; 20 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

The Sultan (D.)—Almost a black tulip, being a rich glossy maroon black; 28 ins. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

Choice Mixed—6d. each, 4s. dozen, 30s. 100.

PARROT TULIPS.

A most curious, and at the same time a very beautiful, dwarf-growing, early flowering class. The petals are spotted or splashed, and have serrated edges. 6d. each, 4s. 6d. dozen.

SOME SPECIALITIES IN BULBS

AND BULBOUS PLANTS.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS

Plant August-October (post free).

Tuberous Begonias can be grown very successfully in a cool partially shaded bed or in a bush-house. The colors are very showy, ranging from white through blush, pink, rose and salmon shades to dark red. They also make splendid pot plants, especially the Double and Frilled sections, while for hanging baskets few things are so attractive as the newer trailing Begonias. For cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide (1s., post free).

Single Begonias—Mixed colors 1s. 3d. each, 12s. dozen. Separate colors 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Double Begonias—Mixed colors 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen. Separate colors 3s. 6d. each, 30s. dozen. Exhibition varieties in separate colors, 5s. each.

Frilled Edge Begonias—Separate colors 2s. 6d. each; six assorted for 12s. 6d.

Crested Begonias—Separate colors 2s. 6d. each; six assorted for 12s. 6d.

Double Erecta Multiflora Begonias—In various shades 1s. each, 11s. dozen; six assorted for 5s.

Hanging Basket Begonias—2s. 6d. each, 24s. dozen.

Bertini Begonias—Excellent for cool shady borders, 1s. 6d. each.

COLLECTION OF TUBEROUS BEGONIAS,

F—12 Tubers. Assorted, singles and doubles. Mixed colors, 12s.

G—12 Tubers. Extra selected singles and doubles, in separate colors; for exhibition, 20s.

H—Fancy Begonias. Five tubers of assorted Cristata and Frilled-Edge varieties, in various colors, and one tuber of Bertini, post free, 9s. 6d.

CLIVIA (Syn. IMANTOPHYLLUM)

Available about late summer or early autumn.

A gorgeous plant when in flower, which does splendidly in the bush-house, or as a verandah plant grown in pots. The flowers are carried in large dense clusters on long thick stems, and are of a striking shade of reddish-orange. 2s. 6d. each, or post paid 4s.

CLIVIA (VEITCH'S NEW HYBRIDS)

We can supply during the early autumn.

A magnificent strain, and a great improvement on the old type. They are recognised as the finest strain of Clivias in existence. From 5s. to 10s. each, according to quality (postage 1s. 6d. each extra).

CRINUM

Available late summer and early autumn.

A fine race of plants, producing lily-like bloom in large clusters on long stems. They form dense clumps, and are very ornamental. (Postage 6d. each extra.)

Powellii Album—A splendid variety, pure white flowers, one of the best. 1s. 6d. each.

Powellii Rubrum—Dark pink. 2s. each.

Macowani—Blush pink, with faint tinge of lavender. 2s.

Moorei—Clear pink. 1s. 6s. each.

CYCLAMEN

YATES' SELECTED GIANT LARGE FLOWERED.

We can offer dry tubers of these lovely plants in December and January, when they are at rest; our Giant strain is one of the finest grown, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction.

Mixed Colors—1s. each, 11s. dozen.

Giant Large Flowered, White, Light Shades and Dark Shades—Separately or mixed. 1s. each, 11s. dozen.

Bush Hill Pioneer—A pure white Cyclamen, having a distinct feather or crest at the base of each petal. 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Papilio—A fine strain of Cyclamens with curled and waved petals, giving them a very pretty appearance. Mixed shades 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

HIPPEASTRUMS or AMARYLLIS

Ready for planting in July, August, September, also in December and January.

We have a very fine collection of named varieties. The colors range from white, streaked with red and rosy shades, to crimson or red grounds, veined and flecked with white. We have also red and crimson selfs. We offer a few named varieties, 10s. each. Seedlings, first choice, any color, 5s. each, 50s. dozen, in distinct colors. Second choice 3s. each, or 30s. dozen, in assorted colors. Postage about 9d. each extra. We offer only the best quality, having eliminated all inferior types.

LILIUM GLORIOSA.

(THE CLIMBING LILY.)

Plant July, August.

The Gloriosas belong to the Lily family, and are amongst the choicest, rarest, and most beautiful of creeping plants. Suitable for outside culture where oranges thrive.

Hybrida—A glowing fiery red, with a yellow bar across the base of the petals. 1s. 6d. each, or 16s. dozen.

Rothchildiana—Rosy crimson, the perianth segments having a slight margin of golden yellow; 2s. 6d. each.

LILIUM SULPHUREUM.

Available in June and July.

The flowers are trumpet shaped, seven to nine inches long, of great substance and extremely fragrant; the outside of the flower is white, the throat a delicate honey-yellow, changing to white. Four to five feet high.

Extra Strong Bulbs—Very large. 3s. each, or post paid 3s. 3d.

Strong Bulbs—Flower first season. 2s. each, or post paid 2s. 3d.

DOUBLE CHINESE PEONIES.

These splendid herbaceous plants have been very much improved during the last few years in both size and color of flowers. The flowers are of a very large size and last a long time cut. Peonies like a cool, moist climate, deep strong soil, and shelter from hot winds. In hot dry districts mulch well during the summer.

All orders will be booked subject to delivery during June and July. Prices from 3s. each, or we will supply a **COLLECTION** of twelve good varieties (our selection) for 20s. (All postage or freight extra 7s. 6d.)

SOME SPECIALITIES IN BULBS and BULBOUS PLANTS

CONTINUED

YATES' BEAUTIFUL IRISES.

It has been stated that "The Iris is the 'Orchid' of the flower garden," and, indeed, this is true. The Iris, in its many forms and types, contains the most exquisite shades of color, from the lightest pearly tints to the richest bronze red and purple. For the most part they like cool shady beds, and do excellently grown on the edges of ponds or streams, but suitable positions can be found in almost any garden, and, for a little attention to watering, they will give a wonderful return.

SPANISH IRIS. See page 71.

JAPANESE IRIS (KEMPFER).

Plant during June and July.

These are practically aquatics, and, where a suitable position can be found, there is nothing more handsome. They do splendidly at Exeter, grown at the side of a dam. The flowers are large and of extremely rich coloring. **Assorted Colors**—1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen, postage or freight extra.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS

(Including IRIS GERMANICA).

Plant April to June.

These are deliciously fragrant, large in size, and of the most beautiful colorings and markings.

Extra Choice Named Varieties—List on application. 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Other Varieties—Assorted colors. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

BEARDLESS FLAG IRISES.

Plant May and June.

Monspur—A beautiful Hybrid Iris. Very large flowers in shades of blue and violet; they are strong growers and like a damp situation. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

Orientalis—Rich blue tinged purple, succeeds in damp borders or near water. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

Spuria—Dark blue, very handsome border plants. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

PEACOCK IRIS.

Plant March to May.

Iris Pavonia (Peacock Iris)—6d. each, 5s. dozen, post free.

IRIS STYLOSA (Or UNGUICULARIS)

Plant March-April.

A lovely winter flowering Iris, much prized for cutting. Cut when in bud they will then open perfectly indoors. We offer three shades, Blue, Pale Blue and White. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

IRIS SUSIANA (Or MOURNING IRIS)

Plant April-June.

A remarkable handsome species with immense flowers, flush tinted brown, and covered with a network of dark lines. 2s. each.

MONTBRETIAS.

We can supply in the winter months only.

Most decorative, hardy, summer flowering plants. The spikes are long and gorgeously colored, the tints ranging from gold to crimson; splendid for cutting, as they last long in water and arrange well with foliage.

Carmania—Rich glowing scarlet, shading to brilliant orange; blood-red throat, large flower; three feet to four feet. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

George Davidson—The stems are three feet to four feet high, and bear lovely golden yellow flowers. Award of Merit, R. H. S. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Hereward—Widely expanded pale orange flowers, borne on erect stems. Similar to George Davidson, but does not commence to flower till a month later. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Lady Hamilton—Beautiful yellow flowers. The centre of the flower rosy orange, changing gradually to apricot when fully expanded. Award of Merit, R.H.S. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Lord Nelson—The deepest in color. Orange-scarlet with yellow eye, a rich and novel color. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Oriflamme—Orange-scarlet, maroon throat, golden yellow eye, flowers well rounded and of immense size. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Messidor—Pale yellow, the lightest and a quite distinct variety. 9d. each, 8s. dozen.

Ernest Davidson—Vigorous, sturdy, very branching, and very large expanded deep orange flowers. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Collection of six choice varieties (our selection) three roots of each, 5s. post free.

LYCORIS. (Also see Nerine)

(NERINE, JAPONICA or JAPANESE SPIDER LILY).

Plant during winter or spring months.

Very interesting bulbous plants with lovely flowers, which are sent up before the foliage in the late summer. All post free.

Radiata—Bright red flowers, borne in a dense cluster, and have long curved stamens, giving the bloom a very graceful appearance; 18 inches high. They can only be supplied when dormant in the spring or early summer. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

NERINES. (Also see Lycoris).

A charming and distinct class of flowering bulbs, which have become very popular with gardeners in recent years. They flower in the autumn, and should therefore be planted in late spring or early summer. Highly recommended for cool climates. All post free.

Japonica (The Japanese Spider Lily)—See Lycoris Radiata. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Japonica Alba—A very choice creamy white form of the above. For delicacy of form and coloring few plants can compare with this. 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Sarniensis—Sometimes called the Guernsey Lily. Color salmon-rose. 1s. each, 11s. dozen.

Sanquinea—Flowers orange red, and are not recurved like Radiata. 1s. 6d. each.

Undulata—Soft flesh flowers borne on long stem. 1s. 6d. ea.

Purpurea—A delicate shade of purple-rose. 1s. 6d. each.



Japanese Iris

ROSES

NOVELTIES FOR 1921.

SPECIAL OFFER.—If twelve or more of the 1921 Novelties are ordered, we will allow ten per cent off catalogue rates.

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

THE following Collection comprises the cream of the new Roses just sent out in England and the Continent for the first time, and at double the prices we are quoting. They are all highly recommended. We can supply these Novelties after the beginning of May.

THE DESCRIPTIONS ARE THOSE OF THE RAISERS——H.T. IS SHORT FOR HYBRID TEA.

ARCHIE CRAY—Vigorous and free. Flowers large, full and fine form. Deep crimson, heavily flamed velvety scarlet. Excellent alike for garden or exhibition. 4s. each.

COLUMBIA (H.T.)—Pure pink and deliciously fragrant. Blooms are freely produced on stiff stems. This is an excellent variety. 4s. each.

CORNELIA (H.T.)—Flowers medium to large and very full. Bud is beautiful salmon-pink but the half expanded and full blooms are pale flesh with bright malmaison-pink centre and the base of petals bright orange. A vigorous grower. 4s. each.

CAPTAIN GEORGES DESSIRER (H.T.)—Very dark red, shaded with crimson and firey red. Of excellent habit and the blooms are large and full. 4s. each.

COMTESSE DE CASSAGNE (H.T.)—Rich coppery pink shaded clear rose; occasionally comes quite yellow. Vigorous in growth with flowers very large and fine form, sweetly perfumed. 4s. each.

CLIMBING OPHELIA (H.T.)—Particularly vigorous in habit and one of the most valuable addition to the Climbing section during recent years on account of its freedom of bloom. Salmon flesh, shaded with rose and of perfect shape. 4s. each.

FLORINDA NORMAN THOMPSON (H.T.)—Delicate rose on lemon ground which deepens towards base of petals, reflexed shell-pink. Blooms are large and full. Very floriferous and of vigorous growth. 4s. each.

HAWLMARK CRIMSON (H.T.)—Intense crimson with pointed buds opening semi-double. Particularly fine decorative rose, deliciously tea perfumed. 4s. each.

MORTULANUS BUDDE (H.T.)—The bud is a very dark red, opening yellow in centre, a very free bloomer and flowers in profusion right through the season. 4s. each.

INDEPENDENCE DAY (H.T.)—Vigorous growth with mildew proof foliage, strong growth and a free and continuous bloomer. Flowers carried on erect stems and are of sun-flower gold color, over-laying orange-apricot, with flame colored stains. Delightfully fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 4s. each.

JEAN C. N. FORESTIER (Pernetiana)—Color carmine lake slightly tinted Chinese orange and yellow. Flowers are large and full and very sweetly scented. Plant is of vigorous growth and particularly free flowering, foliage free from all diseases. 4s. each.

LADY ANDERSON (H.T.)—Of very large size, deep globular form, with high pointed centre and petals of great substance. Growth robust and erect, branching freely. Bloom is deep coral pink in color, suffused with flesh and yellow shadings. 4s. each.

LADY MAUREEN STEWART (H.T.)—Velvety black scarlet-cerise, with shell shaped petals reflexed orange maroon. Of very fine shape and of a color that does not fade. Free blooming. 4s. each.

MISS CONNOR (H.T.)—Canary color. Blooms full and cup shape. Growth is vigorous and branching, Persian Tea perfume. 4s. each.

MANIFESTO (H.T.)—Soft pearly flesh, tinged salmon and apricot. Blooms are sweetly scented and are long and pointed. Good for either exhibition or bedding. 4s. each.

Miss C. E. VAN ROSSEM (H.T.)—Deep velvety red and very sweetly scented. The growth is free and branching and we can recommend this as an excellent bedding variety. 4s. each.

Mrs. CHARLES LAMPLOUGH (H.T.)—Soft lemon of excellent form and very sweetly scented. The plant is very vigorous in growth and free flowering. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 4s. each.

Mrs. H. R. DARLINGTON (H.T.)—An exhibition rose, in color creamy yellow, sweetly scented and of very free growth. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 4s. each.

Mrs. W. LINSDAY (H.T.)—A very fine garden rose of free branching upright growth, continuous bloomer, buds long and pointed, opening to well formed flowers. In color peach-pink, zoned golden yellow and fawn. 4s. each.

PREMIER (H.T.)—Rose-pink and freely produced on strong stiff stems, deliciously fragrant. A particularly fine rose. 4s. each.

VICTORY—Glowing scarlet, blooms long and pointed and of excellent form, growth is very free and vigorous. A remarkably fine bedding rose that has won great praise in England, likely to be the most popular of this season's Novelties. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 4s. each.

MIDNIGHT SUN (H.T.)—An Australian raised Novelty from a cross with Red Letter Day and Star of Queensland. Free blooming with semi-double flowers produced singly on long stems. The color is deep glowing crimson, flushed with velvety black and the intense color remains until the flowers fall. The growth is vigorous and compact the foliage mildew proof. Very free blooming. 5s. each.

A NEW CLIMBING ROSE OF SPECIAL MERIT.

WALTER C. CLARK (H.T.)—After having had this under very close observation for the past three seasons, we consider it undoubtedly the finest dark-red climber yet seen in Australia, and very much better than any previously offered.

The blooms are deep maroon-crimson, shaded black. Full, and very fragrant and borne on long erect stems. The growth is vigorous, whilst the plant is absolutely mildew-proof, and flowers throughout the whole year. We can strongly recommend this Novelty. 5s. each.

ROSES

For special collection of these Roses
see below.



NOVELTIES OF 1920

Price 2s. 6d. Each

Package and postage extra.

The following list comprises the best of the **New Roses** now being offered for the first time. The descriptions are those of the raisers.

H.T. is short for Hybrid Tea. — H.P. signifies Hybrid Perpetual.

Captain F. Bald (H.T.) — Large perfectly formed, blooms deep scarlet-crimson, flushed blackish velvet, fragrant.

Chas. K. Douglas (H.T.) — Large and full, splendid form, with long pointed buds. Intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson, sweetly scented.

Covent Garden (H.T.) — Vigorous, blanching growth, flowers large and beautifully formed. Color, deep rich red.

Climbing H. V. Machin (H.T.) — A vigorous climbing sport of this well-known and justly esteemed Rose.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon — Vigorous Climbing sport of the well-known Dwarf Rose of this name. Flowers freely and blooms are orange-yellow with very long buds. Particularly good.

Countess of Lonsdale (H.T.) — Color deep cadmium yellow. A fine bedding Rose of good habits, scented.

Daybreak (H. NOISSETTE) — Semi-single, golden flowers, borne several on a stem. Bushy grower, perpetual bloomer.

Duchess of Abercorn (H.T.) — Large, full, and beautifully formed. Color creamy white, tinted bright rose at edges of petals. A fine garden and exhibition rose.

Edel (H.T.) — White, with the faintest ivory shading towards the base, passing to pure white. Specially suitable for massing and bedding.

E. Godfrey Brown (H.T.) — Vigorous upright growth. A magnificent exhibition Rose of great size and substance. Deep reddish crimson keeps its color well.

Elegante (H.T.) — A very vigorous grower of good spreading habit, the flowers are very full and globular, and color is creamy yellow.

Gwen Nash (H.T.) (Alister Clark) — Large semi-double flowers of lovely shade of cyclamen-pink. Not an exhibition Rose, but a magnificent garden and decorative variety.

John Davidson (H.T.) — Deep rich crimson, shaded velvety crimson. Good either for bedding or exhibition.

Kathleen Harrop (H.T.) — The large semi-double flowers are a soft pale shell pink, a delightful shade. Highly recommended. Very sweetly scented.

Lady Dixon (H.T.) — Vigorous branching growth, large blooms, full and globular. Rich apricot, flushed salmon pink, new shade. Excellent for exhibition.

Louise Baldwin (H.T.) — Rich orange with soft apricot shading over the entire petal. A beautiful even color. Hardy, good grower and free blooming.

Mrs. C. V. Haworth (H.T.) — Cinnamon-apricot, developing to buff, with cerise-rose sheen on reflex of petals.

Mrs. C. W. Dunbar-Buller (H.T.) — Clear rosy deep carmine on rosy white, with lemon base, distinct either for exhibition, massing, or pot culture. A profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Farmer (H.T.) — Vigorous and of branching habit, flower Indian yellow, reverse of petals reddish apricot. A contrast of color, most pleasant.

Mrs. Henry Morse (H.T.) — Bright rose, deeply impregnated vermilion, superb either for exhibition or bedding. Sweetly scented.

Mrs. Redford (H.T.) — Bright apricot orange. Upright grower and of perfect shape. Sweetly scented.

Pax (HYBRID MOSCHATA) — Semi-double flowers three to four inches in diameter. White with golden anthers.

Special Collection of the following twelve, which we consider includes the best varieties introduced last season.

Price 27s. 6d., packing and postage paid.

Captain F. Bald
Chas. K. Douglas
Countess of Lonsdale
Duchess of Abercorn
E. Godfrey Brown
Gwen Nash

Lady Dixon
Mrs. C. W. Dunbar-Buller
Mrs. Farmer
Mrs. Henry Morse
Mrs. Redford
Black Boy — Deep Crimson Climbing.

STANDARD ROSES

We Offer a Splendid Collection of all the Leading Varieties

THESE are quite distinct in habit from Dwarf Roses, being worked on single stems two feet six to three feet in height. As all foliage and blooms are carried well up above the ground, small annuals and other dwarf-growing plants may be planted close in to the Roses, the general effect being exceedingly fine. As will be seen below, we offer this season an exceptionally choice Collection, the list containing only varieties of special merit, and which, by their habit of growth, are particularly suitable as Standards. We consider them the finest we have yet had, both as regards varieties and quality of the plants, all being well topped and strongly rooted. 4s. each, 42s. doz. packing and freight extra.

NOTE!

We will supply a **COLLECTION OF TWELVE** well assorted varieties (our selection) for 37s. 6d., packing free, freight extra; or a **COLLECTION OF TWENTY-FOUR** leading varieties (our selection) for 70s., packing free, freight extra.

ROSES

Collection of Twelve of the Best of Recent Introductions.

SPECIALLY recommended for quality of bloom, vigor of plant and freedom of flowering.

Price 17s., packing and postage free.

- C. V. Haworth** (H.T.)—Intense black scarlet, with rich crimson pile; deliciously fragrant
Ethel Dickson (H.T.)—Color deep salmon-rose, with silvery flesh reflex, large and full.
Gladys Holland (H.T.)—Buff, shaded orange-yellow, outside of petals soft rose; sweetly scented.
H. M. Barton (H.T.)—Deep rich velvety crimson, of the type of General MacArthur, but richer in color.
K. of K. (H.T.)—A semi-single rose of intense pure scarlet, free flowering.
Kootenay (H.T. EXHIBITION AND DECORATIVE)—A beautiful primrose color, an improvement on "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria," larger, more vigorous and free flowering.
Lilian Moore (H.T.)—Deep pure Indian yellow, flowers large and full, buds long and pointed, a superb rose.
Miss Wilmot (H.T.)—Color a uniform soft sulphury cream, faintly flushed towards edges, sweetly scented.
Molly Bligh (H.T.)—Deep maddery pink, heavily zoned orange-madder at base of petals, exquisite musk perfume.
Mrs. C. E. Shea (H.T.)—Brilliant madder-red shot glowing scarlet, distinct perfume, awarded card of commendation.
Raymond (PERNETIANA PERPETUAL FLOWERING)—Long bud, large, full globular flower; outer petals peach-blossom, with salmon carmine or orange-carmine centre, darker coloring at the base.
Mrs. Fred Searl—Tawny shell-pink, reflex warm silvery carmine rose, deeper at edges. Tea perfumed.

Collection of Six Single and Semi-Single Roses.

For Cutting and Border Decoration.

A VERY elegant and charming class. The stately blooms are unexcelled for decorative work. They are especially good if the bud is picked in a young state and allowed to open in water, thereby preserving greater brilliancy of color.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- Waltham Scarlet**—Crimson-scarlet.
Irish Elegance—Bronzy orange.
Irish Fireflame—Old gold, shaded ochre.
Irish Glory—Silvery pink and crimson.
Irish Harmony—Saffron-yellow, crayoned scarlet.
Isobel—Carmine red, flushed orange-scarlet.

Collection of Six Dwarf Polyantha Roses.

THE Dwarf Polyantha Rose is perhaps seen to the best advantage in masses or when planted as low hedges or edgings. The effect in either case is most charming, the dainty clusters of blossom and handsome foliage contrasting well with the larger Bush Roses. We confidently recommend them to all Rose lovers.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- Ellen Poulsen**—Dark pink, excellent.
Mad. Cecile Brunner—Salmon-pink.
Perle d'Or—Nankeen-yellow.
Orleans—Rosy carmine, white centre.
Erna Teschendorff—Deep red.
Annie Marie de Montravel—White.

Collection of Six Excellent Climbing Roses.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

WE can very strongly recommend these varieties. All are strong growers and bloom particularly freely.

- Climbing Papa Gontier** (TEA)—Rosy crimson.
Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (TEA)—Pink.
Climbing White Maman Cochet (TEA)—White, tinged blush
Cloth of Gold (NOISETTE)—Beautiful sulphur-yellow.
Miss Marian Manifold (H.T.)—Bright red.
Noella Nabonnand (TEA)—Velvety crimson, semi-double.

Collection of Seven Special Pillar Roses.

WE consider the following absolutely the finest in this section; all are of particular merit and give a full range of colour.

Price 9s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- Climbing Liberty**—Brilliant Crimson.
Climbing Georges Schwartz—Rich deep canary-yellow.
Climbing Frau Karl Druschki—Purest White.
Pauls Scarlet Climber—Most vivid scarlet shaded crimson.
Zephyrine Drouhin—Bright silvery pink, sweetly scented.
Sachsengruss—Delicate flesh with china rose reverses in centre, exceptionally large.
Colcestria—Satin rose shading to silver pink. Winner of Clay Cup for most fragrant rose.

Collection of Six of the Best Wichurianas.

A BEAUTIFUL class of a running or trailing habit. Very valuable for covering banks, waste ground, and for training over trellises, etc. They are remarkable for their beautiful shining foliage as well as for their flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- Dorothy Perkins**—Double-pink.
Excelsa—Brilliant scarlet.
Sylvia—Pure white, double.
Hiawatha—Crimson, white eye.
Lady Gay—Rich pink.
Shower of Gold—Deep yellow, double.

ORLEANS ROSE.

For borders, low hedges, and edgings, this is one of the most charming plants, growing from eighteen inches to two feet in height, and producing an almost unbroken supply of beautiful rosy-carmine blooms throughout the year.

Price 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen, 95s. hundred.
 Packing and carriage extra.

Not less than fifty at hundred rate. Special quotes for larger lots.

ROSES—Special Collections

(Continued)

Yates' "Distinct Fifty" Collection

THIS Collection contains fifty of the most popular varieties, all of which are distinct (except three or four sorts) from those offered in the other Collections. They have all been thoroughly tried and found to be in every way well worth growing. They have great beauty of bloom, vigorous growth, and are very free flowering.

Price 60s. packing and postage free.

Alexander Hill Cray (TEA)—Deep lemon-yellow.
Beatrice (H.T.)—Deep pink, shaded vermillion.
Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)—Rosy pink, deeper centre.
Carine (H.T.)—Coppery salmon.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.)—Velvety scarlet.
Cloth of Gold (NOISETTE)—Beautiful sulphur yellow climber.
Dean Hole (H.T.)—Carmine, shaded salmon.
Dorothea Page Roberts (H.T.)—Coppery pink.
Double Pink Killarney (H.T.)—Pink, very fragrant.
Duchess of Wellington (H.T.)—Deep coppery saffron-yellow.
Florence Edith Coulthwaite (H.T.)—Cream, stippled rose.
George C. Waud (H.T.)—Glowing orange-vermillion.
George Schwartz (TEA)—Bright yellow.
His Majesty (H.T.)—Dark Crimson.
Hugo Roller (TEA)—Yellow, suffused crimson.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Imperial pink.
Joseph Hill (H.T.)—Salmon-pink.
Lady Barham (H.T.)—Pure shell-pink.
Lady Ashtown (H.T.)—Rose, shaded yellow.
Lady Roberts (TEA)—Reddish apricot.
Lady Hillingdon (TEA)—Apricot-yellow.
Lady Ursula (H.T.)—Flesh-pink.
La France (H.T.)—Shades of rose.
Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Velvety carmine.
Madame de Watteville (TEA)—Creamy white, edged rose.
Madame Segond Weber (H.T.)—Rosy Salmon.
Marie van Houtte (TEA)—Yellowish white, edged rose.
Mabel Drew (H.T.)—Canary-yellow.
Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead (H.T.)—Red, shaded vermillion.
Mrs. Foley Hobbs (TEA)—Ivory-white, edge tinged pink.
Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Brilliant clear rose.
Mrs. Fred Straker (H.T.)—Orange pink.
Mrs. Geo. Preston (H.T.)—Silvery rose pink.
Mrs. Herbert Stephens (TEA)—White.
Mrs. Myles Kennedy (TEA)—Buff white, pink centre.
Mrs. Walter Easlea (H.T.)—Crimson-carmine.
Niphetos (TEA)—Pure white.
Papa Contier (TEA)—Bright rose and crimson.
Penelope (TEA)—Red, cream centre.
Perle des Jardins (TEA)—Canary yellow.
President Vignet (H.T.)—Carmine, shaded red.
Princess du Sagan (TEA)—Velvety crimson.
Rhea Reid (H.T.)—Red, fragrant.
Richmond (H.T.)—Reddish scarlet.
Souvenir de President Carnot (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, edged white.
Souv. of Stella Grey (TEA)—Orange, splashed yellow, salmon and crimson.
Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Velvety maroon.
The Bride (TEA)—White.
White Killarney (H.T.)—White.
William Sheon (H.T.)—Pure pink.

Yates' "Utility" Collection Of Twenty-five Roses.

THE following 25 Roses are, in our opinion, the best and most vigorous growers of their respective colors, and will thrive in soils and situations where some of the more delicate varieties would die out. They are all constant and prolific bloomers and particularly suitable either for cutting or for border decoration. For an inexperienced grower a better list could hardly be selected, and we offer them as a complete Collection, which we can specially recommend.

Price 32s. 6d., packing and postage free.

DWARFS.

Cruss au Teplitz (H.T.)—Bright crimson
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.)—Pure white, creamy centre
Mrs. Ed. Powell (H.T.)—Velvety crimson
Corallina (TEA)—Rosy crimson
General MacArthur (H.T.)—Bright scarlet
Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.)—Deep coppery yellow
Madame Vermorel (TEA)—Buff-rose
Maman Cochet (TEA)—Flesh, shaded rose
White Maman Cochet (TEA)—White, tinged blush
Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—Pure white
Molly Sharman Crawford (TEA)—White, tinged green
Ethel Malcolm (H.T.)—Ivory white, peach centre
General Superior Arnold Janssen (H.T.)—Glowing deep carmine
Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon
Theresa (H.T.)—Orange-apricot
Mrs. Chas. Hunter (H.T.)—Rosy crimson
Madame Jean Dupuy (TEA)—Rosy yellow
Madame Antoine Marie (TEA)—Rose, shaded white
Queen Olga of Greece (H.T.)—Soft rose pink

CLIMBERS.

Reve d'Or (NOISETTE)—Buff-yellow
Climbing White Maman Cochet (TEA)—White, tinged blush
Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (TEA)—Pink
Miss Marian Manifold (H.T.)—Bright red
Noella Nabonnand (TEA)—Velvety crimson (semi-double)
Climbing Papa Contier (TEA)—Rosy crimson

Yates' "Bountiful" Collection Of Twelve Distinct Roses.

THESE are all splendid varieties, vigorous growers, and very free blooming.

Price 17s., packing and postage free.

Antoine Revoir (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, shaded carmine, base flesh
Comtesse Icy Hardegg (H.T.)—Brilliant carmine
La Tosca (H.T.)—Pale rose, very free blooming; excellent
Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer (H.T.)—Deep china rose, large
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.)—Creamy white, buff centre
Madame Lambard (TEA)—Salmon-rose
Madame Jules Bouche (H.T.)—Salmon-white, shaded rose
Perle des Jardins (TEA)—Straw color, centre orange-yellow
Perle von Godesberg (H.T.)—White, centre golden yellow
Rose d'Evian (TEA)—Rosy carmine
Souv. de Maria de Zayas (H.T.)—Vivid carmine, deeper shading.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

LAST SEASON'S INTRODUCTIONS DOUBLES OR SHOW

Raised by Mr. T. W. POCKETT

Allie Morrison—Mauve Pink with silvery reverse. Very dwarf, free flowering and perfectly full. Price, 2s. 6d.

Bessie Robinson—Old gold, heavily marked orange, new and unique in Chrysanthemums. When grown for exhibition, the petals are of great length, of medium width, and beautifully incurved at the tips. Price, 2s. 6d.

Dr. J. M. Inglis—Purple amaranth with silvery reverse, large broad petals slightly incurved. A desirable kind in a color that is very scarce in varieties for exhibition. Price, 2s. 6d.

H. V. West—Deepest yellow with very broad long petals, whorled and incurved; the growth, flower stem and general habit of the plant is perfect. Awarded first prize for new Seedling—Melbourne, 1920. Price, 3s.

Mrs. Algernon Davis—This is an English raised variety, and considered to be the best pink exhibited in England. Price, 2s. 6d.

Renown—Rich dark crimson with gold reverse, beautifully reflexed and drooping. The foliage is a very dark green and the plant dwarf. Price, 2s. 6d.

Roma Bayles (Japanese)—Pure white, somewhat like the popular variety William Turner, but easier to grow. Indispensable for any purpose, garden cut flowers or exhibition, and up to the highest standard of the Pockett introductions. Price, 3s.

Stephen Brown—Salmon with old gold reverse, very large broad petals which are whorled and incurved, making a large solid flower. Perfect in bud and growth, and easy to grow. Awarded F.C.C., Malvern; also F.C.C., Melbourne, for finest novelty in show. Price, 3s.

T. H. Jackson—Crimson, with dull gold reverse, petals slightly incurved at the tips. All the flowers are full to the centre and the plant is very dwarf. Price, 2s. 6d.

SET OF NINE FOR £1 2s. 6d. Postage Paid.

SINGLES

Cream Beauty—Cream, large flowers, good grower, and one of the finest varieties in commerce. Splendid for exhibition, and greatly admired.

Enid Wallace—Shell pink, lovely color and one of the very best for decorative purposes.

J. Gilchrist—Very deep yellow, somewhat resembling Mensa. Splendid either for show or garden.

Miss Flett—Soft pink, very large flowers, good growers and fine for exhibition or garden.

Miss Wilcock—Beautiful yellow, very large flowers and the finest yellow for exhibition.

Miss Worrell—Rose-pink with white ring round yellow disc, good either for show or garden.

PRICE 2s. EACH, Postage Extra, OR SET OF SIX FOR 10s. 6d., Postage Paid

The following were raised at our own Nurseries, and have been thoroughly tested before being passed as worthy of our recommendations.

DOUBLES OR SHOW

We offer them either singly at 2s. each, postage extra, or **Collection of six for 10s. 6d., post paid.**

Canary (A sport from Meudon)—A most attractive pale canary-yellow, similar in growth and habit to its parent, possessing great size.

Dr. Lee—A fine full flower, suitable for exhibition or decorative purposes. Of a distinct deep wine purple color with silvery reverse. A clean grower with a good constitution.

Miss L. Robinson—Really a decorative sort, but with care it can be grown for exhibition. The color is a delightful pale cream, very faintly tinged magenta.

R. B. Finch—Magnificent large flowers of buttercup-yellow. The petals are incurved slightly whorled. Suitable either for exhibition or decorative purposes. The growth is dwarf and clean.

W. Howe—Quite distinct color, rich old rose magenta, with a silvery reverse. The growth is compact and clean. This flower stands the sun and rain well, and is suitable as a decorative sort or for exhibition.

The Prince—An easily-grown and good-keeping variety of dwarf growth. The color is a shade between bronze and yellow with a distinct centre of gold; the whole being splashed with a deep salmon-pink.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION A.—Set of eight Pockett Novelties, introduced in 1919. 10s. post free.

COLLECTION B.—24 magnificent varieties (our selection) 20s., post free.

COLLECTION C.—12 excellent varieties (our selection) 11s., post free.

COLLECTION D.—12 finest singles, which are so popular on account of their beautiful colorings, fine sprays, and decorative effect (our selection) 11s., post free.

We publish in season a Special List containing the present year's Novelties, and the best of those previously introduced. At our Concord Nursery we have a particularly fine collection, containing all the best varieties raised during recent years, others having been discarded, and growers of Chrysanthemums should write for Special Catalogue, which will be mailed post free.

September to November is the Planting Season, and we can only supply at that time.

CARNATIONS

Special Introduction

A NEW CLASS "ALWOODII"

Raised and introduced by Messrs. Allwood Bros., by intercrossing a garden Pink with varieties of Perpetual Flowering Carnations and the result is more characteristic of the last named. This new race is one of the easiest possible cultivated and adaptable to all gardens, being extremely hardy and particularly free flowering, and has achieved the object of producing a hardy plant combining constitution with freedom of flowering, as they are claimed to commence blooming in the early Spring and continue perpetually throughout the entire Summer and Autumn.

Price 2s. 6d. each, postage extra, or set of 9 for 21s., post free.

ALBERT — Pale delicate mauve, deeper lacing at base of petals.

DOROTHY — Deep rose-pink, dark rich centre, strong stem perfect calyx.

HAROLD — Large Double white, symmetrical in form and sound in calyx.

JEAN — Pure white with deep violet centre, distinct and handsome, remarkably strong grower, free flowering.

MARY — Pale rose-pink with light maroon centre, large flowers, sweetly scented.

PHYLLIS — Pure lilac, sweetly scented, very free.

ROBERT — Delicate old rose with light maroon centre, sweetly scented, growth vigorous.

RUFUS — Red maroon, large and fragrant, erect habit.

SUSAN — Pale lilac with large black eye, quite distinct.

English & Australian Novelties for 1921

(A.) — American Type. — (P.) — Australian or English Perpetuals.

Price 2s. 6d. each, postage extra, or the set of 13 for 30s., postage free.

BEACON — Orange-scarlet, particularly fine.

EASTERN MAID — Old rose flushed heliotrope, ideal form and robust growth.

GOLDEN IDOL — Old gold of robust growth and strong in stem and calyx.

PINK SENSATION — Rose-pink overshadowed salmon-rose. Petals of fine substance.

TRIUMPH — Bright crimson, robust and free flowering, particularly good.

WIVELSFIELD BEAUTY — Pale yellow, suffused salmon and vermilion. Quite unique in colour. Flowers large and perfect in form, sweetly scented.

GOSNELLS (P.) — White ground marked and striped purple, very good.

GLENELG (P.) — Light rose pink pencilled deep scarlet, splendid constitution.

HAPPY JACK (P.) — White ground striped red. Splendid for exhibition.

LAVINIA (P.) — White pencilled and edged rose, vigorous and free flowering.

RELIANCE (P.) — Very large. Cream heavily edged and laced deep crimson. Best of its kind.

SUNDAY (P.) — Cream, yellow flaked bright red. Very large.

VERA (P.) — White with creamy blush tinge and maroon markings.

Recent Introductions

(A.) — American Type. — (P.) — Australian or English Perpetuals

We give herewith the pick of recent introductions. They have been specially selected, all are of great merit and are very valuable acquisitions. Many beautiful new shades are represented and we can strongly recommend each variety mentioned. Strong plants are obtainable from the middle of March onwards, and we of course have many other varieties than are here mentioned.

The following are 2s. each, 22s. per dozen, packing and postage extra or the set for £1 12s. 6d., post paid.

IDEAL (P.) — A pleasing colour between purple and crimson, brighter than maroon.

ADELINE CARTER (P.) — Deep reddish violet with purple markings, good either for garden or exhibition.

APSLEY (P.) — Flesh pink with salmon centre. A continuous bloomer, particularly fine.

AURAN (P.) — Ground colour buff, outer half of petals lined bright orange and scarlet.

DOROTHY JEAN (P.) — Rich yellow, picoteed crimson. Non-burster.

HIGHLAND LASSIE (P.) — White ground edged cerise. Beautifully formed flowers, sweetly perfumed.

LILIAN (P.) — Rich yellow ground edged and speckled red. Very fine.

MARIE (P.) — White ground heavily marked red. Excellent for exhibition.

MARS (P.) — Dark scarlet, very large flower.

MRS. G. LARTER (P.) — Specially recommended. Yellow ground marked pink and of fine form. Absolutely non-bursting.

LANITZA (P.) — Flesh pink, an absolute non-burster.

PINK BEAUTY (A.) — Pale pink, largest size, recommended.

ROSLIN (A.) — Pink, dotted and splashed deep crimson.

SYLVANIA (P.) — Yellow ground with scarlet markings.

SALAMANDER (P.) — Deep flesh, large, sound calyx.

SUPREME (A.) — Pale pink, splendid constitution.

VICTORY (P.) — White ground, heavily marked scarlet.

VERDUN (P.) — White ground, dark maroon markings.

WHITE WONDER (P.) — One of the finest whites.

CARNATIONS—GENERAL LIST

(A.)—American Type. ——— (P.)—Australian or English Perpetuals.
Following are 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen, packing and postage extra.

Admiral Beatty (P.)—White ground, heavily marked purple.
Adria (P.)—Yellow ground well splashed with scarlet.
Aldred (P.)—Bright yellow ground, heavy scarlet markings.
Avignon (P.)—Buff ground dotted and marked bright red. One of the best fancies
Beauty (P.)—Yellow ground lightly striped maroon, large.
Belgium (P.)—Scarlet. Winner of many Champion prizes.
Blayne (P.)—White ground, picoteed maroon. Good.
Brilliance (P.)—Bright scarlet with chocolate flakes.
Buff Beauty (P.)—Deep buff. Excellent.
Camille (A.)—Salmon-scarlet. Sport from Torchlight.
Coimbra (P.)—Distinct fawn, large free bloomer.
Comet (A.)—Deep scarlet, blooms the whole year.
Como (A.)—Deep rose pink, lighter at edges, very large.
Dawn (P.)—Yellow ground with bright scarlet markings.
Denet (A.)—Pale flesh pink, large with long stems.
Duchess of Devonshire (P.)—One of the finest dark crimson.
Estelle (P.)—Pure white edges and marked scarlet.
Enchantress (A.)—Soft pink. Blooms very large.
Enchantress Supreme (A.)—Pale salmon-pink, strong calyx
Fair Maid (A.)—Delicate flesh pink, continuous bloomer.
F. A. Moxey (P.)—Yellow ground, scarlet and pink markings.
Frank Errey (P.)—True bright crimson self, large.
Golden Morn (P.)—Yellow self, fine form and constitution.
Glory (P.)—Deep scarlet, particularly fine.
Gold Lace (P.)—Deep yellow, edged vermillion.
Galicia (P.)—Deep yellow with rich markings of pink, crimson and chocolate. Good form.
Irma (P.)—Yellow ground, outer half of petals marked bright rose. Opening flowers rose and crimson.
Isabella (P.)—Dark red. One of the best.
Joan (P.)—Pale pink. Strong growth.
Joycelyn Kerslake (P.)—Lilac pink, pencilled scarlet. Very good.
Kerslakes Yellow (P.)—Clear yellow, fine size and form.
La France (P.)—Two distinct shades of pink.
Lyndall (A.)—Light crimson of enormous size.
Marden (P.)—White fancy with heliotrope to purple edgings and markings.
Maritza (P.)—Probably the finest purple yet introduced.
Mauve Queen (P.)—Mauve overlaid with heliotrope
Meg (P.)—White ground, heavily marked crimson.
Milford (P.)—Yellow ground, marked scarlet and red
Mothers Day (P.)—Probably the finest pure white.
Mrs. J. Wren (A.)—White ground, striped pink.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake (P.)—Rich yellow pencilled scarlet, large.
Mrs. Waterhouse (A.)—Cream ground waved rose, very large.
Mrs. Young (A.)—Purple, non-burster, strong constitution.
Nabob (P.)—Pearly white ground, picoteed purplish maroon.
Niobe (P.)—A mauve self, excellent form and habit
Old Gold (P.)—Rich yellow self. Good growth.
Osprey (A.)—Silvery lavender, strong calyx.
Othello (A.)—Deep maroon, splendid.
Pearl Brown (A.)—Pink, splashed deep maroon.
Perilla (P.)—Apricot overlaid with salmon.
Planet (A.)—Beautiful rose-pink, large and a non-burster, continuous bloomer.

Queen Elizabeth (P.)—White ground, scarlet markings.
Robert Williams (P.)—Bright orange, striped scarlet.
Rose Bay (P.)—A fine dark maroon self.
Rose Pink Enchantress (A.)—Sport from Enchantress.
Royal Purple (P.)—A self, large size, splendid habit.
Salmonea (A.)—Deep salmon, quite distinct.
Sultan—Rich deep crimson, absolutely non-bursting.
Scarlet Glow (A.)—Bright scarlet self.
Sequence (A.)—One of the best scarlets.
Sunray (P.)—Buff ground, splashed bright red.
Sweet Lavender (P.)—Art lavender shade, large blooms.
Tango (P.)—Salmon-orange self, non-bursting.
Tessie McGann (P.)—Yellow ground, pencilled crimson.
Torchlight (P.)—A most distinct scarlet. Robust.
W. A. Holman (A.)—Salmon scarlet of enormous size.
Wahroonga (P.)—White ground, marked and striped scarlet.
Washington (A.)—A delightful shade of pink.
White Enchantress (A.)—A white sport from the well-known variety.
White Perfection (A.)—Pure white beautifully formed flowers.
White House (A.)—A very fine white. Robust.



Photograph by the raisers, Allwood Bros.

Allwood & Rufus

For particulars of this New Garden Class, see opposite Page.

COLLECTION OF 25 ASSORTED VARIETIES (Our Selection) FOR 30s. PACKING AND POSTAGE FREE

ASPARAGUS.

These are usually called Asparagus Ferns. They are one of the prettiest foliage plants and very easily cultivated. They are of a climbing habit, have beautiful feathery foliage, and look specially well if trained over a wire globe or frame in pots. We can supply at any season the three leading varieties. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. per dozen; postage extra.

ASTERS, PERENNIAL.

(Michaelmas Daisies).

These form splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials, and are much admired. We can supply twelve of the leading varieties in a splendid assortment of color, ranging through white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. per dozen; postage extra.

AZALEAS.

These most attractive evergreen spring flowering shrubs are very suitable for borders or groups in partially shaded situations. We can supply, in the winter months, a large number of the best named sorts. Price, 2s. each, 22s. dozen; (according to varieties) freight extra.

BOUVARDIAS.

No plants do better in the warmer parts of Australia than Bouvardias. They require a little protection from hot winds, and in the cooler districts they should be lifted and kept under shelter in pots during the winter, or they may be cut down and protected with hay or straw. They like a light, well-drained, heavily manured soil, and do well planted between roses. Unrivalled for bouquets or table decoration. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen; postage extra. Special Collection see page 85.

BEGONIAS, PERPETUAL FLOWERING TREE.

These are very handsome, and succeed admirably either in the bush-house or a sheltered position outside, but not in a sunny situation. They are seldom out of flower, and even through the winter produce enormous trusses of bloom of the most delicate shade of rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise, and the foliage is very ornamental. Price, 1s. 6d. each, postage extra. Special Collection see page 85.



CAMELLIAS.

These magnificent flowering plants do particularly well in the neighborhood of Sydney, and the ones we offer can be depended upon to be good healthy plants and true to name, and many of them set with flower buds. We offer thirty of the best varieties. 3s. each, freight extra. Special prices by the hundred on application. Can be supplied during autumn and spring. Special Collection see page 85.

CANNAS, NEW GIANT FLOWERING.

These superb summer-flowering bulbs do exceedingly well in our warm dry climate, their stately foliage and gorgeous colored blooms giving a very rich effect to the garden, especially when grown in large clumps. We can supply the roots at any time during the autumn, winter, and early spring, and offer a large number of the newest and most distinct varieties at 1s. each, 11s. per dozen; postage extra. Special Collection page 85.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS FRUTESCENS (Marguerite).

Mrs. F. Sander—Centre of blossom is semi-double, most attractive 1s. 6d. each.

Andersoni—White with black centre. Single White and Single Yellow. 1s. each, postage extra.

NEW SHASTA or OX-EYE DAISY (EXCELSIOR). (Chrysanthemum Maximum Var.)

Extremely floriferous. Most effective for decoration; quite the best of its class. 1s. each, postage extra.

Chrysanthemum Shasta Chiffon—Purest white with golden centre. Ends of petals lacinated, dwarf-habit. Price, 1s. each, postage extra.

COLEUS.

These require a warm climate and should not be ordered until late spring. Price, 1s. each, 11s. dozen; postage extra.

ERICAS (The Heath.)

These beautiful flowering plants are to be highly recommended, and thrive best in peaty soil. Manure should not be put near the roots. We can offer a number of the leading dwarf varieties. List on application. 3s. each, 33s. dozen; freight extra.

FERNS.

Ferns are particularly suitable for bush-house culture. We can supply, at any season, all the leading hardy sorts. From 1s. 6d. each, postage extra. Rare varieties or larger plants at a higher rate. Collections of nicely assorted varieties can be made up to suit customers. Write for particulars of some very special novelties.

FUCHSIAS.

These old favorites are particularly well suited for the bush house or shady position in the open borders. We can supply, in the winter months, forty distinct varieties, double and single, and our collection includes special and greatly improved sorts of recent introduction. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. per dozen; freight extra. Special Collection see page 85.

GERBERA JAMESONI (New Hybrids).

In spring we will be able to supply plants in various shades of pink, red, salmon, yellow, magenta, bronze, buff and cerise, also white. Price, 2s. each, 22s. dozen; postage extra.

PALMS.

No plants are more graceful or better adapted for house or table decoration, the Kentias and Cocos being particularly suitable, whilst many other varieties—such as Brahea, Chamarops, and Phoenix, are excellent for outdoor cultivation in all except the coolest parts, and should be, if possible, planted during the spring and summer, they will then make good growth before the winter. Price from 1s. 6d. each, packing and carriage extra.

PELARGONIUMS.

Zonales (Improved Geraniums) also Ivy-Leaved Single and Double—1s. 6d. each, 16s. per dozen; packing and postage extra. They will thrive in almost any soil, but like a light sunny situation, and should be cut back each year in January or February. We can supply thirty varieties. We can also supply the following classes, which are quite distinct from the above, and more suited for pot culture in cool climates. Regal, Decorative and Show—2s. each, 22s. per dozen; postage extra. Special Collection see page 85.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

The immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest varieties should command a place in gardens of all growers of high-class hardy perennials. They can be supplied in autumn or spring, and we have a particularly choice collection of upwards of thirty of the best and latest sorts. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen; postage extra. Special Collection see page 85.



PENSTEMONS.

(Cloxinia-Flowered).

These gorgeous flowering plants are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plants. The flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. We can supply good plants from January to August, and have upwards of thirty distinct sorts. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen; postage extra. Special Collection see below.

PETUNIAS.

Double and Single Varieties.

Splendid flowering plants, very hardy, and succeeding well in all moderately warm and hot climates, making a most glorious show of color, and remaining long in flower. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen. Postage and packing extra.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES.

Warm districts, should be planted under a south wall, and well protected from hot westerly winds. We offer six assorted tints. Price, 6d. each, 5s. dozen. Postage and packing extra.

VIOLETS.

We have over twenty of the leading varieties.
Singles 4d. each, 3s. dozen. } Packing and postage extra.
Doubles 6d. each, 5s. dozen. }
Not less than six of a kind at dozen rate.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS

SELECTION MUST BE LEFT TO US IN ALL CASES.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF BOUVARDIAS.

Twelve of the hardest and showiest varieties for 15s., post free

SPECIAL OFFER OF TREE BEGONIAS.

Collection of five beautiful varieties for 7s. 6d. post free

SPECIAL OFFER OF CAMELLIAS.

These do extremely well in most Australian gardens, and are very showy and hardy. We will supply six of the leading varieties for 15s., postage or freight extra.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF GIANT FLOWERING CANNAS.

Their stately foliage and gorgeously colored blooms make a magnificent show in the garden. Special offer of eighteen of the newest improved varieties for 15s. Post free.

CARNATIONS, see pages 82-83

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, see page 81

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PELARGONIUMS.

(Popularly called Geraniums).

Special Collections of eighteen plants, including Single and Double Zonale, and Single and Double Ivy-leaved varieties for 21s., post free.

GLOXINIA-FLOWERED PENTSTEMONS.

Twelve splendid varieties in well assorted colors for 15s. post free.

COLLECTION of POT PLANTS

12s. 6d. COLLECTION.

For table decoration or for bush-house. In this Collection we send twelve hardy ornamental pot plants, including Palms, Asparagus Ferns, other good assorted Ferns, and other hardy pot plants, which always look well and are easily grown. Packing free.

25s. COLLECTION.

Twenty-four hardy ornamental plants, similar to above, but larger plants, and including a larger number of graceful Palms. Packing free.

During the spring and summer months we can supply Collections of flowering plants in flower in place of above, if wished. If these Collections are required by passenger train, freight should be sent with order, for, if sent freight forward, the railway charge is fifty per cent more. We use every care in packing, but cannot take any responsibility.

FOR BAZAARS WE MAKE UP COLLECTIONS TO ANY AMOUNT, GIVING SPECIAL VALUE.

VERANDAH PLANTS.

The following can be successfully grown on verandahs, with closed-in ends. No plants will thrive if subject to draughts:—

From 1s.

Coleus

From 1s. 6d.

Asparagus
(three varieties)
Anthericum
Begonias
Cactus

Cyperus
Ferns
Fuchsias
Heliotrope

Hydrangeas
Impatiens
Pilea
Palms

From 2s.

Aspidistra
Aucuba
Azaleas
Bilbergia
Dracaenas 2s. 6d.
Epiphyllum

Euphorbia 2s. 6d.
Farfugium
Hoya
Imantophyllum
Maranta

Ophiopogon
Russelia
Saintpaulia
Staghorns
Valotta Purpurea

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

We can supply fifteen leading varieties for 17s. 6d. post free, or twenty-four varieties for 27s. 6d. post free.

FUCHSIAS, COLLECTION OF TWELVE SPECIALLY SELECTED VARIETIES.

Including some of the newest sorts. Price, 15s. 6d., packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF SIX BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING SHRUBS.

To grow eight feet high. We will select specially suitable varieties. Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF TWELVE FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Including special introductions. Price, 15s. 6d., packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF SIX SUITABLE CLIMBING PLANTS.

Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

COLLECTIONS OF SIX EXCELLENT FLOWERING TREES.

Growing upwards of twelve feet high. Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

WRITE FOR SPECIAL LIST

Think how much these will add to the appearance and comfort of the Homestead. A little care and attention in getting the young plants established, will be repaid very quickly by the most glorious garden effects, and the shade and shelter will be greatly appreciated. We shall be pleased to advise on the most suitable varieties for varying climates and situations.

HEDGES

A WELL kept Hedge is always greatly admired and amongst the hardy, quick growing plants suitable for this purpose, we would recommend the following:

It is advisable for these to be planted early in the season that they may be well established before the summer sets in.

The varieties here mentioned are extremely hardy and will thrive in all but extreme climates.

DURANTA — Blue or white flowering.

EUONYMOUS GOLDEN — Very striking.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet) — Large or small leaved.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet) — Variegated, green and gold, particularly attractive.

PLUMBAGO — White or blue flowering.

RAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn) — A very fine hedge.

PERMANENT SHELTER BELTS

(**CUPRESSUS TORULOSUS**).

FOR protecting stock against the cold blasts of winter and for affording shade in the summer time **Cupressus Torulosus** is unsurpassed.

Growing twenty feet high, the foliage is close and thick from the ground level. Planted 8 feet between each plant, they will, in a few years, form a wind shelter equal to a high well-built paling fence.

This plant is exceptionally hardy, standing in almost any climate and transplanting well. It is also very ornamental. The growth is symmetrical; the color is light green in the younger growths, changing later to bluish tints.

Like all Conifers, **Cupressus** is a little slow in growth during the first year or two, but the trees we offer are already two to three years old and 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet high, and are well furnished, and in three years after planting they should be from 8 feet to 10 feet high.

We can supply fine strong plants at 2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen, or specially large plants, averaging fully 2 feet 6 inches in height, at 4s. 6d. to 5s. each, 48s. to 54s. dozen, £16 10s. to £20 100, according to size. Packing and freight extra.

CLIMBERS

FOR training up verandah pillars, or covering arbours, unsightly fences, etc., Climbers are really indispensable, and their varied blooms make them beautifully affective. Amongst the hardy flowering varieties that will do well in most districts are the following:

BIGNONIAS — (Twelve varieties)

GELSEMIUM — Yellow, very sweetly scented.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea) — Four varieties.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower) — Four varieties.

LONICERA (Sweet Scented Honeysuckle) — Eight varieties.

SOLANUM — Three varieties.

TACSONIA — Five varieties.

A complete Nursery Catalogue is issued in season and in this will be found mention of our very large Collection of **SHELTER, FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, BREAKWINDS, SHELTER BELTS AND STREET AVENUES, SPECIMENS FOR LAWNS, PINES AND CONIFERS, FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, CLIMBING PLANTS, DWARF AND TALL HEDGES, ROSES AND OTHER FLOWERING PLANTS, EDGING AND CARPET BORDER PLANTS, FRUIT TREES, ETC. ETC.**

Post free on application.

FRUIT TREES

EVERYBODY should, where possible, devote a certain amount of ground to the growing of Fruit Trees, even if only a small number, to supply their own needs. They cost very little, are very easily grown, quickly grow into money, and are very ornamental. A block of clean, well-kept trees adds immensely to the value of any property. The advantage and economy to the housekeeper of a continuous and plentiful supply of fresh fruit need no emphasis. When planting a few trees for house use, it is advisable to put in a few early, medium, and late of each fruit, so as to, as far as possible, avoid a glut at any one time and to prolong the fruiting season. Those unacquainted with the various varieties might, with advantage, leave the selection to us, stating soil and situation, and for what purpose intended.

A complete list of all the best and latest varieties will be issued early in the season, and we shall be pleased to send post free.

Packing.—We charge 1s. per dozen and 3s. to 5s. per hundred for packing Fruit Trees, according to material used. Good packing ensures safe transit.

Notice.—Orders for Fruit Trees and other Plants will be executed with the greatest care both in their selection and packing, and any forwarding instructions will be carried out so far as we are able, but we cannot undertake any liability for damage through delays in transit or through the inspection and fumigation carried out by the Government Inspectors. Our liability ceases when the trees are delivered at wharf or rail Sydney, and we can accept orders only on these conditions.

SUMMER FRUITS.

ALL our Trees are clean, healthy, and well-grown, and will thrive in any suitable climate. Growers unacquainted with the different varieties may confidently leave the selection to ourselves, on giving full particulars of the soil, situation, climate, and for what use the trees are intended.

CITRUS FRUITS.

Our Citrus Fruit Trees are all specially grown for us in one of the best districts near Sydney and are healthy sturdy trees, having plenty of fibrous roots, which will transplant well. They have all been grown in new land, and will be found to be of exceptional quality. Stocks of many varieties are likely to again be short this season, and we therefore strongly advise intending planters to place all orders as early as possible.

ALMONDS
FIGS
PEACHES
PRUNES

APPLES
GUAVAS
PEARS

APRICOTS
NECTARINES
PLUMS
QUINCES

2s. each, 20s. dozen.

LOGANBERRIES 1s. each, 11s. dozen.
STRAWBERRIES From 5s. hundred,
according to variety.

BANANAS
LOQUATS

CHERRIES

CUSTARD APPLES
PERSIMMONS

2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen.

Citrus Fruits.

COMMON ORANGES

LEMONS

2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen.

NAVEL ORANGES MANDARINES GRAPE FRUIT
3s. each, 30s. dozen.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF FRUIT TREES.

Assorted Summer Fruit Trees—We will supply twenty-five varieties (priced at 2s. each) for 40s., fifty for 75s., one hundred for 130s., all packing free, freight extra; **Selection to be left to us**, but we will send only sorts suitable for particular districts, and follow customers' wishes as closely as possible. These Collections are specially good value.

Citrus Fruit Trees—We offer a special Collection, consisting of twelve assorted Oranges and Lemons, six assorted Mandarines, six Washington Navel Oranges, and one each Groverley Navel and Navelencia Oranges, 60s., packing free, freight extra.

YATES' RE-CLEANED FARM SEEDS

CONDITIONS OF SALE and NON WARRANTY.

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded. **ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.**

Yates' Re-Machined Seed Grain

In Sealed and Branded Bags



It pays to sow only re-machined samples. Many farmers do not yet recognise the importance of procuring the prime and purest samples of grain when sowing for hay or green fodder, and for the sake of a few pence per bushel, thousands of bags of the most inferior seed oats are annually sent away to our dairy farmers to grow fodder.

It has been proved beyond question that pinched or small seed will only produce a weakly plant, which easily succumbs in time of drought or other hardships; while the large plump grain gives a vigorous plant which will yield heavy crops of fodder, even under trying conditions.

It is also most important to sow samples free from weeds. Many of the best samples of oats offered on the Sydney market are full of docks and other weeds, and quite unfit for sowing till dressed. We thoroughly dress and grade all the seed grains mentioned, taking out all pinched grain and also all weed seeds.

We have the most complete SEED-DRESSING PLANT in the Australian Trade.

Our prime re-cleaned samples will be always stencilled with our name. We shall always be glad to quote prices and submit samples. When it is considered how trifling is the difference in price between good seed and bad, it will be seen what poor policy it is to sow inferior samples.

ALGERIAN SEED OATS.

The importance of sowing only re-cleaned and re-graded Seed Oats for green fodder as well as for grain is now beyond the experimental stage. The high cost of labor and high land values make it more than ever necessary to get the most out of the cultivated land. It is better to have ten acres of a really good crop than twice the area giving only an indifferent yield.

We have proved at our experimental farm at Exeter that the most profitable method of feeding dairy cows for eight months of the year is to plant Algerian Oats for grazing. To get the best results the cultivation land should be divided into three or four small paddocks; the crop which has been eaten down soon recovers after a few weeks' spell, but continual grazing is wasteful, not good for the crop or the cows. We recommend that a dressing of 1 cwt. of Bonedust or Superphosphate be used, also five or six pounds of Clover seed per acre be planted with the Oats—See table H. This will give a more balanced ration and so increase the milk flow; it will also make the land increasingly fertile.

We have found Algerian Oats to be by far the best variety for grazing; being of finer growth it stands a good deal of trampling and its spreading habit and strong root growth prevents it from being easily pulled out.

For cutting purposes some of the vigorous-growing early Oats like Raakura, Sunrise, etc., may prove superior in the milder climates; these are tall-growing and have fleshy stems, and come very quickly; in fact, they grow

almost as quickly as Barley and are superior to it for feeding value. They will however not stand extremes of frost like the Algerians, and, on account of their coarse fleshy growth, do not stand trampling and hard grazing so well.

Therefore, while for coastal climates, Sunrise, Raakura and similar varieties, will no doubt prove of value for early sowing, we recommend the main sowing to be of Algerian, as this variety will give good grazing through the winter, and if shut up in the early spring, a crop of hay as well.

Yates' Extra Prime AY Re-machined Algerians are the very pick of the samples offering, thoroughly re-cleaned and graded by our special machinery. Every grain should produce a strong well-nourished plant under proper conditions.

Algerian Prime Re-machined—Next to our "Extra Prime AY Re-machined" these are the best samples to sow. They have been re-machined and are of tested growth.

Seed Wheats—(When available).

Rye Corn—For winter feed.

Barley—Cape, Skinless and English. All excellent for green fodder.

Tares, Grey, Black and Golden—For winter fodder especially in conjunction with fats or Barley.

Field Peas—For greensoiling as well as excellent greenstuff.

Yorkshire Hero Peas—For market growing.

YATES'

BROADLEAF
AY
GIANT-UPRIGHT

LUCERNE

"The Crop that gives a continual harvest without an annual ploughing or seeding."

Samples and Quotations Post Free

YEAR by year this King of Fodder Crops is proving its adaptability to varying situations, soils and climates. At one time it was thought that it would be a sheer waste of seed to sow anywhere but on choice alluvial flats; but now we find Lucerne extensively grown on ordinary good agricultural land and even on hilly upland country. Of course it is not suggested that such heavy growths or so many cuts in the season occur on the hilly land as are produced on typical Lucerne flats, but even where Lucerne does only moderately well there is no other crop to compare with it.

Many of our coastal dairying districts are capable of growing good Lucerne. For milk producing, green lucerne is unsurpassed. In some cases it is advisable to dress the land with slaked burnt lime or ground limestone before sowing the seed, but even if this cannot be done it is well worth trying a sowing of

YATES' BROADLEAF
AY
GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE

On our own farm at Exeter, N.S.W., we find it unsatisfactory to cut Lucerne regularly for hay, as it is so often spoilt by excessive rains, but we find it immensely superior to any other crop for grazing dairy cows. The method we follow is to allow the crop to come to its full growth, then we feed it down close with a heavy stocking. As soon as the paddock is eaten clean we remove the cattle and shut up, until the growth is again fit for feeding off. By having several small paddocks of Lucerne, the dairy farmer can feed them alternately and provide continuous feeding throughout the spring and autumn.

As a hay crop Lucerne stands alone. The late disastrous drought has emphasised its value more than ever.



YATES'

BROADLEAF
AY
GIANT-UPRIGHT

LUCERNE

YATES' BROADLEAF
AY
GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE in sealed bags is heavily re-machined and tested seed of the very prime strain of N.S.W. grown Lucerne, which is saved on selected farms in those districts in which, owing to special natural conditions, there has been evolved a long standing drought resisting strain, which has proved itself for Australian conditions.

Most of these farms have supplied the seed crop to us, for many years past, and we know the pedigree of the seed, and that it is the true Broadleaf Giant Upright growing variety.

YATES' BROADLEAF
AY
GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE is supplied through our country agents in 25 lbs. and 50 lbs. net sealed bags, printed with our own brand, or will be supplied direct to farmers in whatever quantities required. Growers should exercise caution, and accept only packages closed with our metal seal, and branded YATES' BROADLEAF
AY
GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE, thereby being assured of obtaining the best quality, and most suitable strain of Lucerne for Australian conditions

Price on application. Special quotes for large quantities.

Yates' Re-sieved Broadleaf Hunter River Lucerne

THIS is much superior in purity and strength of growth to the Hunter River Lucerne usually sold, and is undoubtedly better suited to our climatic conditions than any imported Lucerne. It is thoroughly re-cleaned and of tested growth. Every sack sent out is branded with our name and sealed; and growers should look to this when taking delivery. **Price on application. Special quotes for large quantities.**

YATES' DWARF BROADLEAF ESSEX SOWING RAPE

As is well known, this is one of the most profitable fodder crops for fattening sheep and lambs. It comes to maturity quickly and gives a wonderful return. It is also a splendid fodder plant for pigs, and, if cut and allowed to wilt before feeding, is equally suitable for dairy cows. Poultry farmers are finding a small patch of Rape a valuable asset, and for this purpose small successional sowings are recommended. Rape is very hardy and should be sown in Autumn (preferably) or early Spring in well worked, deeply ploughed land. Three pounds per acre in drills, or four to six pounds broadcast. Drilling is to be preferred and will give a more even crop. The following mixtures (per acre) have also been found extremely satisfactory: Rape (two lbs.) and Rye Corn (half-bushel), also Rape (three lbs.) and Mustard (half-lb.) Yates' Dwarf Broadleaf Rape, of tested strain, is undoubtedly the best for sowing purposes.

CLOVERS

They bring Profit to the Farmer, and at the same time leave his land richer every year.

Farmers, especially those in the Coastal areas and in other parts where a fair rainfall is experienced, are realizing more and more the great value of the Clovers as **Soil-renovators**, as well as fodder crops of the highest quality, either alone, in pasture, or sown with other green stuff or hay crops.

For renovating worn-out land, and for keeping valuable farming land in proper condition, nothing will do more good than the Clover family (or if preferred other Legumes, such as Field Peas and in warm climates Cow Peas). They take little out of the soil but add a most valuable manure in the form of nitrogen which is gathered from the atmosphere. When the crop is ploughed in the nitrogen is made available, while the foliage, stems and roots, form necessary "humus," which gives "life" to the land.

The addition of one or other of the Clovers, when laying down pastures or sowing greenstuff or hay crops, will provide a much **better balanced ration** of which stock are very fond; and when the crop is done the Clover will often give a good picking for a considerable period, afterwards being ploughed in for **green manure**.

Cow Grass (or Perennial Red Clover) is one of the most valuable Clovers for this purpose, especially in the cooler districts. It is a vigorous grower and on dairy farms will increase the flow of milk even more so than Lucerne. Under favorable conditions it will last several years, though most progressive farmers will in the course of crop rotation plough in and put down to hay or other crop after the second or third year. It succeeds best in the cooler table-land country requiring a fairly consistent rainfall. Where the cost of Cow Grass is too high, or where only one year's crop is desired, the annual **Trifolium incarnatum (or Crimson Clover)** will be satisfactory. It is a quick grower and will stand a great deal of hard grazing. It completes its growth by the end of the following summer and dies out, but leaves the ground much enriched. A hybrid Clover, called **Alsyke**, combines to some extent the qualities of Red Clover and White Clover. It will sometimes succeed where Red Clover does no good and can be classed as "permanent." It has proved satisfactory on the Richmond River and also does well in the Southern Alps district of New South Wales.

White Clover is used perhaps more than any other for sowing down with Pasture Grasses; it spreads very quickly, especially in moist situations. On the North Coast it is sown with Paspalum and Rhodes Grass, not only increasing the fodder value, but giving a more welcome pick during the winter, when these two grasses are more or less dormant. This Clover succeeds in a wide variety of soils and climates.

For those districts with mild winters, we would suggest **Berseem or Egyptian Clover**, an annual Clover which is remarkable for the fact that it makes its growth during the autumn, winter and early spring months, giving feed when it is most wanted. Sown in early autumn in a favorable locality, it will give two and even three cuttings of valuable lucerne-like green-stuff during the winter and early spring. Sown with oats in the autumn, in the warmer districts, it can be grazed off with the oats, and in the spring be cut with the oats for hay, thus greatly improving the value of the hay crop. A farmer in Victoria tells us that treated in this manner the Berseem re-seeds itself, coming again the following autumn.

The New South Wales coastal country is largely deficient in lime, and consequently a good dressing of lime when preparing the land will often mean the difference between strong vigorous growth and a poor weakly stand.

Those who have been disappointed with former tests of the Clovers mentioned previously may wish to try

Bokhara or White Sweet Clover (Melilotus Alba) which has given very encouraging results the last two or three seasons. The Department of Agriculture have included this Clover in a great many of their tests plots, and their results show that it can be recommended with confidence for the coast, tableland and slopes, and for the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area. It is a biennial, not flowering and seeding until the second year. It then dies out, leaving a large quantity of soft roots, which quickly decaying, form a valuable addition to the soil. If cut before seeding the second year, there is no difficulty in getting the land into other crops, but if allowed, this Clover will doubtless seed itself down. It will succeed in a variety of soils and being a rather coarse grower should not be allowed to get tall and "woody." It is a quick grower, as rich if not richer in protein than lucerne and a great milk producer, as well as a good honey plant. It is valuable for grazing, for hay, for improving the soil and assisting to get the land into good condition for lucerne. Another variety of Melilot (**Melilotus Indica**) or **King Island Melilot** is a Clover which has been wonderfully successful and of immense value on the poor sandy coast lands of King Island off Tasmania, its soil-enriching qualities turning what was barren country into some of the great beef-producing land of the Commonwealth. We do not, however, recommend it where other and better crops succeed, or for dairy farms, as it has a strong taint.

Subterranean Clover is attracting a fair amount of attention just now; it is an annual, but as it seeds itself down each year this Clover becomes a permanent crop. The plant forms a dense mat when in full growth, the lower shoots carrying seed pods which are forced into the ground to produce a fresh crop with the first autumn rains. Where the rainfall is moderately good and fairly regular during the winter and spring, it is used for improving and bringing into pasture poor, light land, but where conditions are rather dry it will be more successful in selected moist situations.

For ground that is wet and swampy a Clover, known as **Strawberry Clover** (on account of the seed head somewhat resembling that fruit), and a more vigorous Clover (probably a variation), which originated near Newcastle and known as **Shearmans Clover**, are better adapted than any others; in fact, they thrive on land subject to flood or backing up of tide water. Both Clovers soon spread, are palatable, and stock quickly fatten on them. Shearmans Clover up to the present has not produced fertile seed, so only roots are available.

English Trefoil (Medicago Lupulina) is an annual Clover succeeding in light dry soils, and greedily eaten by sheep. It has good bold seed. It must not be confused with the Native Trefoil or Burr Clover.

There are one or two other matters which might well be brought under notice.

Liming.—As stated above, all Clovers like "sweet" soil, so if there is any doubt about the land being deficient in lime a dressing should be given when preparing the land. Another point is that Clover requires a **firm seed bed** to germinate satisfactorily, so the roller should be brought into use when sowing any of the Clover family.

Clover growth is very succulent and sometimes causes **Hoven or Bloating** if cattle are put on when hungry and commence "gorging," especially early in the day when the foliage is moist. Do not let the cattle on the Lucerne or Clover when ravenously hungry, or for too long a period at first. When continually grazing on Clover, or when the Clover is growing with crops, or in pasture, there is no danger.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A FEW HINTS on Laying Down Land in Artificial Pastures.

GRASSES TO SOW.

On another page will be found tables showing the grasses we suggest for various climates and soils.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

MANY farmers consider it is unnecessary to go to any expense in preparing land for grass seed sowing. This is a most mistaken idea, as the extra initial cost will soon be repaid by the superior feed given by a well laid down pasture, and also by its much greater permanence. When land is not properly covered with grass from the first, weeds grow instead, and these frequently spread from year to year, eventually killing out the valuable grasses. It stands to reason that a crop which should last several years is worthy of every care and trouble in the preparation of the soil before sowing. As our conditions and climates are so varied, we can only give general hints. Local experience is generally the best guide in agricultural matters, but where such knowledge is not available, our instructions will be valuable.

OPEN PLOUGHABLE LAND.

This should be rough ploughed in the autumn or winter, and after it has been exposed to the weather for some time, a disc harrow or a strong deep harrow should be put over it. We should recommend that a crop of hay or potatoes should then be taken off the land, after which, in the following autumn, it should be again ploughed and harrowed and the seed sown and then well rolled; this is most important, especially if clovers are sown with the grasses. Instead of taking a crop off as suggested, the paddock may be fallowed, but should be cultivated once or twice in the spring, so as to get rid of all weeds. Land treated in this manner will well repay the trouble taken.

SCRUB OR BRUSH LAND.

The scrub will require to be felled and afterwards burned off during the summer season. The grass seeds should then be surface sown at once in the ashes, so as to get the advantage of the first summer or autumn rains. Should this not be done, weeds will take possession, which will be almost impossible to eradicate. Grass seeds sown in this way, in the ashes of the burnt bush, usually germinate exceedingly well, and will very soon form a thick sward. Cocksfoot is particularly suitable to such land in cool climates and Paspalum and Rhodes Grass in warm districts.

FOREST LAND.

It is difficult to get grass laid down satisfactorily in situations where it is impossible to plough, and where the bush is not thick enough to burn off. It is no use surface sowing unless the ground is scratched or torn up and loosened in some way. This may be done in soft weather with a disc harrow. Another excellent way is to take advantage of any place where Scotch thistles are growing, and to surface sow round them. These plants have a wonderful property of sweetening and loosening the ground, and making it suitable for the reception of grass seeds. Advantage may also be taken of any place where a fire has cleared a piece of land suitable for surface growing. White Clover, Prairie Grass, Rye Grass, Rhodes Grass, Cocksfoot, Paspalum, Rib Grass, Sheep's Burnet, and Tall Fescue may be introduced in this way, and will afterwards seed themselves. The brush harrow is a very excellent tool for putting over the land after sowing grass seeds. This consists of a few branches of trees entwined in a hurdle or wooden frame, and drawn with the necessary weight of stones or timber on top. It may be made by anyone in an hour or two.

THE PROPER SEASONS TO SOW.

In our opinion, autumn is infinitely the best time to sow grasses, excepting Paspalum, Rhodes Grass, or Couch, which can be planted any time during the spring, summer, or early autumn. If English grasses are sown during March or April, they have time to become fully established before the heat of the following summer; but if the sowing is delayed till late in the spring, as is frequently the case, the young plants are often dried up and withered before they have time to root deeply, or even show above ground, the seed being usually blamed for the failure. If it is impossible or inconvenient to sow in the autumn, the seed should be sown early in the spring, the earlier the better.

SOWING GRASS SEEDS WITH A GRAIN CROP.

This is a very usual method in England, but, excepting in cool moist districts, we do not recommend it for Australia. In times of drought the land will not support both crops, and the grass is apt to die out before it is established. Where, however, this method is practised, it is advisable to give a light seeding of grain. A sowing of five or six pounds of Clovers per acre with a grain crop in cool moist districts has much to recommend it; this will give summer grazing after the harvest and is an excellent green manure when ploughed in. With a few pounds of Rye Grass added it will stand well for a second year. See Table H on 'Mixtures' page.

AFTER MANAGEMENT OF NEWLY SOWN GROUND.

As soon as the grasses are sufficiently grown to give a bite, and have taken fair root, the land may be lightly stocked with sheep or young cattle, the former to be preferred for short periods at a time, but care should be taken to keep all animals off the land while it is wet and soft, and as soon as the grass is eaten fairly down, they should be removed. Speaking generally, the more the young grass is kept down the better it will stool out, and the better bottom it will make, but care should be taken to prevent the finer grasses from being eaten right out, by constant grazing without spelling. Seeding injures it more than anything else, and it should be eaten down during the late spring to prevent this; at the same time we do not believe in too close grazing, especially during the hot season. It is necessary to leave sufficient leafage to shade the roots of the grass from the sun and dry winds, and to keep the ground cool. It is a good plan to sow about one pound of Rape per acre with the grass seeds; this will give a very good bite for calves or sheep, and will shelter the young grass during the winter, and will afterwards die out without injuring the grass.

QUANTITY TO SOW PER ACRE.

Forty pounds (two bushels) of grasses, either alone or mixed with Clover, is a good liberal seeding; a smaller quantity, especially of Cocksfoot, is often sown, and if our best Re-Cleaned Grass Seeds are used, we consider these lighter sowings (say 35 lbs.) sufficient, especially if the land be in a fine state of cultivation; but we should not recommend less than forty pounds of Rye Grass or Prairie Blue Grass should plant an acre. In sowing Red Clover or Lucerne alone, twelve to fifteen pounds per acre is quite sufficient, or, on dry country, five to ten pounds of Lucerne. After sowing, the land should be lightly harrowed and then well rolled; both grass and clover seeds require a firm seed bed—in fact, we have found on our own farm that Crimson Clover will not grow unless the land is well rolled. Rolling is just as important after sowing Lucerne Seed.

TABLES OF GRASSES

SUGGESTED FOR PASTURES UNDER VARYING CONDITIONS

The following tables give the mixtures of Grasses we recommend **per acre** for both warm and cool climates. It is, of course, understood that the sowing of Artificial Grasses should only be undertaken in districts where the rainfall is adequate; for our dry inland districts usually the Native Grasses only are hardy enough to withstand the extremes of climate. In some cases Rhodes Grass has been found to succeed.

On another page we give detailed instructions on the sowing and after management of newly sown paddocks.

Where it has been found by experience any particular grasses or clovers are not suited to a particular district, or are not liked (such as, by some, Paspalum), they may be deleted and other varieties increased in proportion.

If customers will describe their soils and climates, we will always be glad to suggest a suitable mixture to sow.

MODERATELY WARM CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL

A. GOOD LOAMY PLOUGHABLE LAND Permanent Pasture

- 5 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
- 3 " " Prairie, Re-cleaned
- 5 " " Perennial Rye Grass
- 3 " " Italian Rye Grass
- 4 " " Paspalum
- 4 " " Rhodes Grass
- 1 " " Couch
- 1 " " Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)
- 1 " " Red Clover
- 1 " " Berseem or Egyptian Clover
- 2 " " White Clover
- 1 " " Lucerne

31 lbs. per acre

B. SECOND CLASS PLOUGHABLE LAND Permanent Pasture

This should be dressed with ground or air slaked lime when the land is ploughed.

- 5 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
- 3 " " Perennial Rye Grass
- 2 " " Italian Rye Grass
- 3 " " Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)
- 1 " " Couch Grass
- 2 " " Cheving's Fescue
- 3 " " Rhodes Grass
- 5 " " Paspalum
- 1 " " Red Clover
- 2 " " White Clover
- 1 " " Lucerne
- 1 " " Berseem or Egyptian Clover
- 2 " " Sheep's Burnet
- 2 " " Rib Grass
- 1 " " Chicory

34 lbs. per acre

C. FOR SOWING AFTER BUSH BURNS Permanent Pasture

Where it is preferred to sow the varieties separately, it is usual to sow the Rhodes Grass on the hills and the Paspalum and Clovers on the flatter and moister country.

- 5 lbs. Paspalum
- 10 " " Rhodes Grass
- 2 " " Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)
- 2 " " Couch Grass
- 2 " " White Clover
- 1 " " Berseem or Egyptian Clover
- 1 " " Red Clover

23 lbs per acre

COOL MOIST CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL

D. GOOD LOAMY PLOUGHABLE LAND Permanent Pasture

A dressing of 5 cwt. per acre of ground limestone or air slaked lime will benefit this class of soil and encourage the growth of Clovers.

- 10 lbs. Rye Grass, Perennial Old Pasture
- 3 " " Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
- 3 " " Prairie Grass, Re-cleaned
- 7 " " Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
- 1 " " Meadow Fescue
- 1 " " Cheving's Fescue
- 1 " " Crested Dogtail
- 1 " " Kentucky Blue Grass
- 1 " " Lucerne
- 3 " " Cow Grass Clover
- 2 " " White Clover
- 1 " " Trefoil
- 1 " " Alsike Clover
- 1 1/2 " " Rape

36 lbs. per acre

E. SECOND CLASS PLOUGHABLE LAND Permanent Pasture

A dressing of 2 cwt. per acre of bone-dust will much increase the growth of the Grasses and Clovers.

- 10 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-machined
- 3 " " Rye Grass, Perennial Old Pasture
- 2 " " Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
- 3 " " Tall Fescue
- 2 " " Cheving's Fescue
- 5 " " Danthonia
- 1 " " Red Top
- 2 " " Sheep's Burnet
- 2 " " Red Clover
- 2 " " White Clover
- 1/2 " " Subterranean Clover
- 1/2 " " Lotus Major
- 1 " " Lotus Angustissimus
- 1 " " Chicory
- 1 " " Rape

36 lbs. per acre

F. PEATY OR HEATH LAND, INCLINED TO BE SOUR

These soils are much benefited by a liberal dressing of ground limestone or air slaked lime, say 5 to 8 cwt. per acre, and will liberally repay the cost; when the land is again ploughed a further dressing of bone dust will be advisable. With suitable manuring and seeding these soils can be changed into first class pasture, and after a few years will carry the more nutritious grasses.

- 5 lbs. Perennial Rye, Old Pasture
- 3 " " Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
- 5 " " Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
- 5 " " Danthonia
- 3 " " Yorkshire Fog
- 5 " " Red Top
- 1 " " Rib Grass
- 1/2 " " Chicory
- 1 " " Lotus Major
- 2 " " Lotus Angustissimus
- 1 " " Sheep's Burnet
- 1/2 " " Subterranean Clover
- 1 " " Rape

33 lbs. per acre

COOL OR WARM CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL

G. SANDY POOR LAND WITH REGULAR AND SUFFICIENT RAINFALL

These light soils benefit much by liming (air slaked or ground limestone) and then sowing the following mixture in the autumn. After two years or so, the paddock may be re-ploughed, dressed with bone-dust (2 cwt. per acre) and sown again with a mixture of the more nutritious grasses.

- 10 lbs. Danthonia
- 3 " " Melilotus Alba (Bokhara or Sweet Clover)
- 3 " " Melilotus Indica (King Island Melilot)
- 2 " " Subterranean Clover
- 2 " " Lotus Angustissimus

20 lbs. per acre

H. RENOVATING LAND CONTINUALLY UNDER OATS

Land which has been continuously under Oats may be improved and brought back to a fertile condition by sowing only every second year and instead of sowing only Oats, using the following mixture. The first season after sowing, the Oats will provide grazing during the winter and spring or if left a hay crop; by next autumn the Grasses and Clovers will have taken possession, and at the end of the second year can be ploughed in. We strongly recommend a dressing of 2 cwt. of bonedust or superphosphate before the land is ploughed. The Oats should be sown first, requiring much deeper planting than the Grass and Clover seed, which are best surface sown after the main harrowing and merely covered with a brush harrow or or light roller.

- 5 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
- 3 " " Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
- 5 " " Prairie Grass, Re-cleaned
- 4 " " Red Clover
- 1 lbs. Yellow Trefoil
- 2 " " Berseem or Egyptian clover
- 1 bushel Re-cleaned Algerian Seed Oats

When it is not convenient to rest the cultivation paddock every second year, we recommend a dressing of manure, say, 1 1/2 cwt. per acre each year, and sowing the following:—

- 1 1/2 bushels Algerian Oats, Re-cleaned
- 1/2 bushel Grey Peas
- 3 lbs. Berseem or Egyptian Clover
- 1 " " Crimson Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum)

In very cold climates, say, where Citrus Fruits will not thrive and where the Peas and Berseem will not survive the winter, Tares and Crimson Clover may be substituted. The Clovers make most growth in the spring.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR THE ABOVE MIXTURES MAILED ON APPLICATION.

YATES' RE-CLEANED FARM SEEDS

FOR AUTUMN SOWING

This is the main sowing season for the following Seeds. Thorough preparation of the land is essential (see Page 91). The Tables on Page 92 will also prove useful in suggesting suitable mixtures for varying conditions.

Lucerne—The King of Fodder Crops, see page 89

Clovers—Most valuable for fodder, green soiling, etc., see page 90

Perennial Rye Grass—One of the very best Grasses for our cooler districts.

Italian Rye Grass—A biennial, but comes away very early in spring.

Cocksfoot—This and Perennial Rye Grass form the bulk of artificial pastures for cool districts.

Prairie Grass—Grows luxuriantly through the winter and spring, and yields well if regularly "spelled."

Crested Dogstail, Fescues, Poas, Timothy, etc.

Sowing Rape—See page 89

Mustard—For quick green fodder.

Seed Grain—Oats, Rye, Corn, Barley etc., see pages 88-93

Tares and Field Peas—See page 93

Thousand-headed Kale	} Excellent fodder crops in suitable districts.
Chou Moellier	
Cattle Cabbage	

Sheep's Burnet—A great drought resister, growing where soil conditions are unsuited for Lucerne.

FOUR EXCELLENT NATIVE GRASSES.

Australian Blue Grass—*Andropogon sericeus*.

Wallaby Grass—*Danthonia*.

Mitchell Grass—*Astrebula triticoides*, *Astrebula elymoides*

Flinders Grass—*Anthistiria Membranacea*.

It is unfortunate that, owing to seasonal and other conditions, it is difficult to ensure a regular supply of our valuable Native Grasses. But we have arranged for supplies to be collected this year, and hope to be able to supply our customers' requirements.

ROOT CROPS.

Field Turnips and Swede Turnips—These are valuable for providing stock feed in the winter and early spring.

EDIBLE SHRUBS.

Kurrajong, Tagosaste and Medicago Arborea (The true Tree Lucerne).—When a severe drought comes, anything edible becomes of great value. It may therefore be wise for the stock-owner to plant any of these, as hedges or wind-breaks, against a time of emergency.

FOR SPRING SOWING

Sow the following in spring—it is the main season for providing summer and autumn greenstuff.

Lucerne—In cool districts or when season favorable, see page 89

Rhodes Grass—This wonderful hardy Grass is gaining great favor, not only on the coast, but for the drier back country.

Paspalum—Spreads quickly and does well and provides good feed in conjunction with White Clover.

Couch (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—Stands heat and drought well.

Sudan Grass—One of the very best green fodder and hay crops for a very large portion of this country. It is a great drought resister and a wonderfully quick grower. Excellent for hay, ensilage or grazing.

Seed Maize—We offer a comprehensive list of the leading white, yellow and red varieties, all carefully selected and re-graded. For green fodder the white varieties are more favored, as they yield a heavier crop of greenstuff.

Sorghums—Few fodder plants are grown in such a wide range of districts. Sorghums will produce a heavy yield of fodder, where Maize would fail. We stock:—

Early Amber Cane	Planters Friend
Saccharatum	Saccaline

Millets—Quick, cheaply grown summer fodder crops. Japanese, White French, Pearl and Siberian, all provide excellent greenstuff or grazing. The Hungarian is grown for hay.

Mangolds, Sugar Beet, Field Carrots—These root crops give a heavy yield of great fodder value.

Artichokes—Very fattening and excellent for pigs.

Silver Beet—A good sheep fodder.

Buckwheat—A quick yielding crop for fowls or green manuring.

Cattle Pumpkin—For providing winter feed for milking-cows and young calves. We usually keep the Gramma or Trombone as well as the Mixed Cattle.

Cow Peas—Most excellent for green manuring, one of the best for warm districts.

Pea Nuts, Sunflower, Linseed, etc.

Seed Potatoes—Yates' hand-picked, prime samples.

Elephant Grass—Cuttings only—a fodder plant highly recommended by the Department.

All prices on application

YATES' A.Y. MANURES and FERTILIZERS

Although stable or farm manures are necessary for the garden or farm, and are a complete manure, the soil is greatly improved by the application of artificial fertilizers as well, which make available the necessary plant food elements required for good crop results. We offer only the best fertilizers. As with seeds we believe only in **THE BEST**. Prices on application.

A.Y. Bonedust, Extra Quality.

A.Y. Blood and Bone, Extra Quality.

A.Y. Potash Manure.

A.Y. Superphosphates.

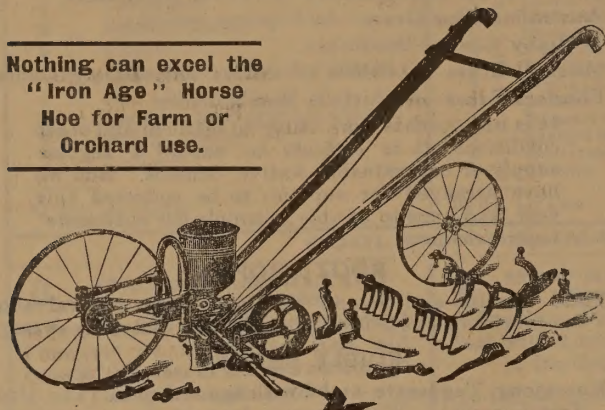
A.Y. Vegetable Manure.

Yates' Plant Food.

Yates' Sweet Pea Manure.

LABOR-SAVING TOOLS

Nothing can excel the
"Iron Age" Horse
Hoe for Farm or
Orchard use.



Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe (Old Style).

IRON AGE, Horse Hoe and Cultivator
Complete £7 10s.

IRON AGE, Combined Seed Drill and
Double Wheel Hoe. Old style
£7 10s. **New style** £8 10s.

IRON AGE, Single and Double Wheel
Hoe. £5 10s.

CAHOON, Broadcast Seed Sower.
£2 2s. 6d.

COLUMBIA, Broadcast Seed Sower.
£1 2s. 6d.

(All Prices Subject to Alteration).

GARDEN REQUISITES and SUNDRIES

Hardwood Garden Stakes—

3	3½	4	4½	5	6	feet.
1/-	1/3	1/6	1/9	2/-	2/6	per doz.
6/6	7/6	9/-	10/-	13/-	16/-	per 100

Rose Labels—

Zinc Wired ... 5/- per 100

Waterproofed Paper Pots—

3	3½	4	inch.
6/-	7/6	9/6	per 100

Garden Tying Twine—6s. per ball of about 4½ lbs.

Raffia Fibre—1s. 6d. per lb.

Garden Pennois (Wolff's)—6d. each.

Seoateurs

Budding Knives } —Prices on application.

Pruning Knives

Sphagnum Moss (Picked)—5s. per bushel; 12s. 6d. per bag of three bushels.

Prepared Fibre (for bulbs in pots)—5d. per lb.
12s. 6d. per bag.

Gishurst's Compound—1s. 9d. per 1 lb. box.

Nicoteen Effecto—Per bottle, to make 6 gallons spray 2s; to make 12 gallons 3s; to make 24 gallons 5s. 6d; to make 48 gallons 10s. 6d.

Black Leaf 40—Per bottle to make 8 gallons 2s. 6d; to make 16 gallons 4s; to make 32 gallons 6s. 9d; to make 64 gallons 12s 6d.

Red Oil—1 quart tin 2s. 9d; 1 gallon tin 7s. 9d.; 5 gallon drums 6s. 9d. per gallon. Drums 5s. extra, returnable.

Syringes (Strong Garden)—10s. to 15s. each.

Tobacco Stems—Per 7 lb., 1s.; per 14 lbs., 1s. 6d.; per 28 lbs., 2s. 6d.; per 56 lbs., 4s.

Tobacco Dust—Per lb., 3d.; 14 lb. lots, 2d. per lb.; per cwt., 15s.

ALL GARDEN REQUISITES AND SUNDRIES
FREIGHT OR POSTAGE EXTRA.

Supplies of many lines are uncertain and prices quoted are approximate only and subject to fluctuation.

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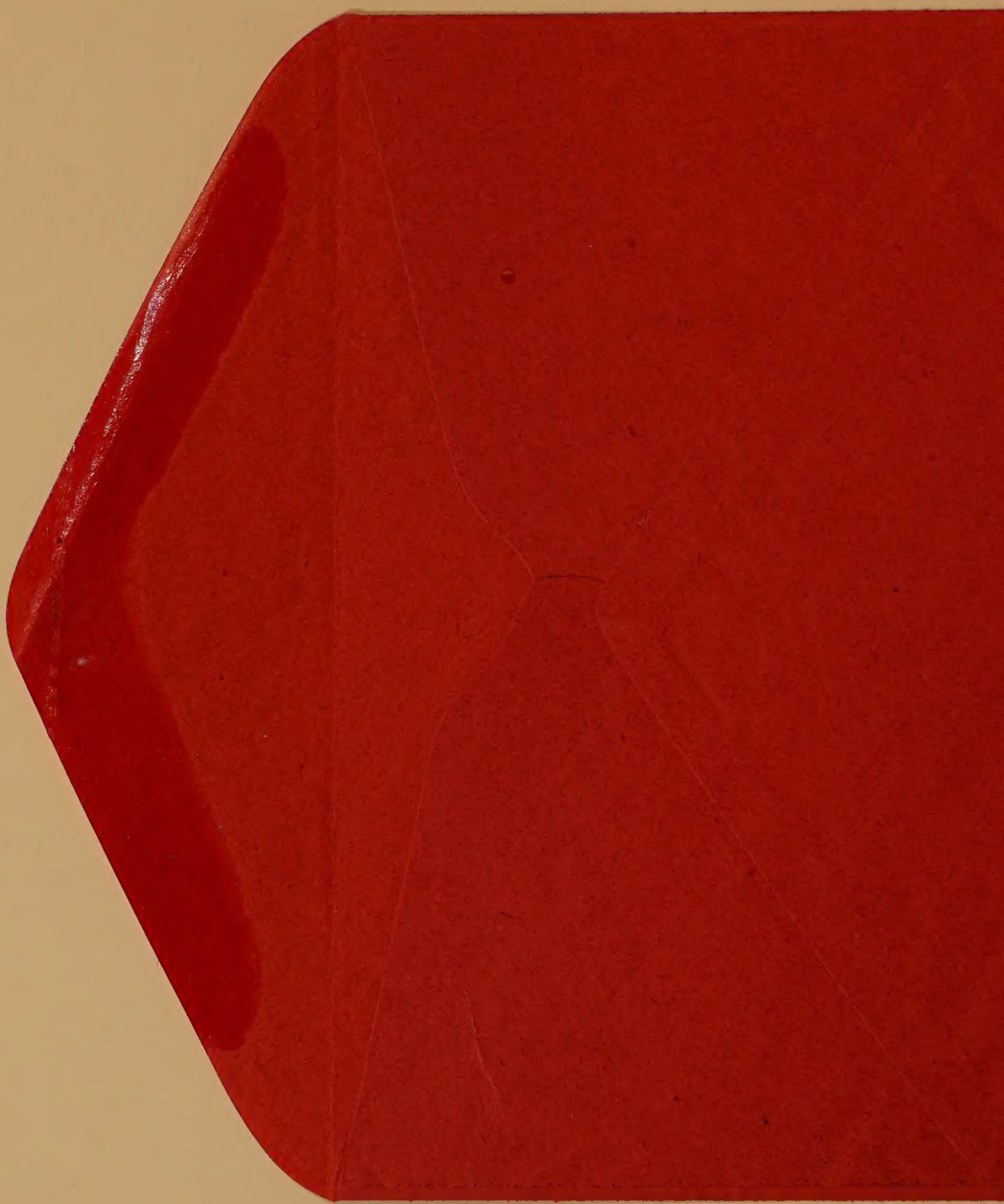
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